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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXV NO. 57 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

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RIOTERS HOLD UP FRONTIER MAIL

Passengers Attacked With Hatchets

68-Hour Curfew And "Shoot Without Warning" Order In Amritsar

90 BODIES RECOVERED AT MULTAN

LAHORE, March 7 (A.P.I.): The down Frontier Mail was held up today and attacked at Taxila and some passengers were wounded with hatchets and lathis. It is officially announced this evening.

No further details are available of the holdup of the down Frontier Mail which arrived in Lahore about half an hour behind the scheduled time.

The train left Peshawar early this morning reaching Taxila at about noon.

FIRES RAGING IN AMRITSAR

AMRITSAR, March 7 (API).—The entry of two battalions of British troops in the city of Amritsar through twelve different gates at 2 p.m. today was marked by the imposition of a 24-hour curfew for 68 hours, after which there will be an interval of four hours and the curfew will be reduced to 20 hours a day for five days. This is further supplemented by a "shoot without warning" order which will be applied to those carrying anything capable of being used as a weapon of offence and indulging in loot and arson.

FORTY KILLED

The communal disturbances, which are unparalleled in the history of this sacred town of the Golden Temple, have claimed about 40 dead and another 121 injured, some of them seriously, during the last 46 hours, i.e., from Wednesday afternoon to 2 p.m today.

Besides this loss of human life and complete paralysis of civil life in the city, the two main bazars, Hall Bazar and Katra Jaimal Singh, have been destroyed to a very large extent, while numerous cases of fire and loot, resulting in the destruction of goods and property to the tune of more than two crores of rupees have been reported from all over the city.

Two cinema houses and palatial buildings in Katra Sher Singh have also been completely gutted. Quite a number of buildings in Chowk Farid and Katra Ghanyan, Logarh Gate, Tunda Tabla, and Mahan Singh Gate were looted and set on fire.

HOOLIGANS AT IT

An Associated Press of India correspondent, who toured the city yesterday evening and again this afternoon, was able to witness shops being looted in broad-day light and set on fire with the help of kerosene oil, looted earlier in the day from ration depots. The correspondent saw red flames and columns of thick smoke rising from Katra Jaimal Singh, which was once a prosperous and thriving trading centre of the city. He also

(Continued on page 7)

Air Cover For Palestine Searches

HARIJANS' SATYAGRAHA

Baroda Govt. On Movement In Kalol Taluka

BARODA, March 7, (U. P. I.): In Baroda State the untouchables are allowed to move in the public motor service buses without any distinction and whenever any untouchable is assaulted or any cognisable offence is committed while doing so, the police have arrested the accused and the accused is sent to the court, says a Press Communique issued by the Baroda Government.

Some incorrect reports of the Motor Satyagraha of untouchables in Kalol Taluka have appeared in some newspapers, adds the Communique.

In December 1946, the untouchables of Kalol Talukq resolved to start Satyagraha to move in public motor service buses running from village to village in Kalol Taluka declaring that the motor-owners and drivers did not allow them to sit in their vehicles for the last so many years. On hearing this, the Police Niab Suba warned the woners and drivers of public service buses that if they disallowed untouchables from sitting in the buses, their licenses would be cancelled. The police also occasionally checked the buses and found that the untouchables were allowed in motor buses without any harassment.

The Caste Hindus, continues the Communique, tried to sever all connections with the Harijans while Satyagrahis instigated the Harijans to join them and move in buses. Consequently two incidents of assault occurred in December, 1946. The police arrested the offenders and committed the cases to the court. One case has been compromised while the result of the other is awaited.

The allegations made by Mr. Parmar, General Secretary, Gujarat Provincial Scheduled Caste Federation, Ahmedabad against the Baroda police are thus groundless, concludes the Communique.

20,000 BRITISH TROOPS TAKE PART

Find Of Flame-Throwers And Mines In Hader

JERUSALEM, March 7 (UPA):—Twenty thousand British troops before dawn to-day launched the largest military operation yet made on the "cancer sore" of the Holy Land from Rehovoth to Haifa seeking Irgun Zvai Leumi and Stern Gang terrorists.

The operation was not directed against the Hagana.

Reuter adds:—

British troops, using large forces, assisted by planes, extended their six-day search for terrorists in Palestine to-day by dawn descents on three towns, Rehovoth in the orange grove country south of Telaviv and Nathanya, the "Diamond Town", and Hadera ("Green Place") hidden among eucalyptus trees north of the big all-Jewish city.

A total of 21 suspects were detained, three in Hader, where troops also found an arms cache containing two flame-throwers, two sten-gun magazines and one small mine, ten in Nathanya, where 244 Jews had been screened up, and eight in Rehovoth.

This intensified hunt followed the extension to-day of Sunday's curfew in parts of Palestine to Nathanya and the Shaarim-Yemenite quarter of Rehovoth affecting one-third of the population.

Low-flying planes co-operated with search there after exchange of shots.

MINE BLOWS UP CAR

A British officer and one British soldier were injured when a military staff car was blown up by land mines on the Haifa-Tel Aviv road early to-day.

GRUNER'S APPEAL BEFORE PRIVY COUNCIL

LONDON, March 7 (Reuter): The petition for leave to appeal on the Irgun terrorist Dov Gruner sentenced to death by a military court in Palestine for taking part in a raid on the Palestine police station, is expected to come before the Privy Council shortly.

Gruner took no personal steps to appeal and the petition is being presented on his behalf by his uncle Frank Gruner, a United States citizen, Mr. Patrick Devlin and Mr. Anthony Hawke have been briefed.

Gruner has been granted "indefinite" respite from execution, while his case is before the Privy Council.

SUHRAWARDY SEES LIGHT

Says One Party Rule Must End

RAJSHAHI (BENGAL), March 7 (API).—"The time has definitely come when one party rule should be revised in Bengal and other Provinces", said the Bengal Premier, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, speaking at a public meeting here last evening.

"Government should be reconstituted with all the communities as our prosperity depends on the sole purpose of receiving freedom and retaining it," he added.

Mr. Suhrawardy continued: "Britain's recent declaration has changed the whole picture. They have retained the decision as to whom power should be transferred, instead of transferring power through the Constituent Assembly, as they formerly decided."

MADRAS MINISTRY TANGLE

Congress President's Move To Settle Controversy

NEW DELHI, March 7 (A.P.I): It is understood that the Congress President Acharya Kripalani has been entrusted with the task of settling the Madras ministerial controversy and will visit Madras on this Mission during his forthcoming South Indian tour. He will probably call a meeting of the Congress Legislature Party and address them, and any action he may finally take will be in accordance with the majority view of the Party.

He will have informal talks with leading Party members, leaders and the rank and file during the two or three days that he expects to stay in Madras, and among the points that he will try to settle will be the one raised by Mr. Prakasam about the legal validity of the meeting at which the no-confidence motion was passed.

Informed circles feel that a reconstruction of the Madras Cabinet is inevitable, but whether it could be deferred till the Budget Session of the Legislature is over will be another important point for decision by the Congress President on the spot.

WHY THIS ATTACK ON PRAKASAM

"The growing strength of opposition to Mr. Prakasam today in the Legislature and outside is only because of his radical policies almost threatening all vested interests", says Mr. O. N. Samiaiyah, A.I.C.C. member from Tamil Nad, in a statement to the Press.

He says: "The Agricultural Income-tax Bill, the Zamindary Bill, the textile policy and the establishment of producer-cum-consumer co-operative societies, if all fully implemented will revolutionalise the whole economic structure of society. It is this the vested interests are opposing and the disgruntled legislators are being made as tools in the shape of 'no-confidence' motion against Mr. Prakasam. The no-confidence move is there since the very inception of the present Ministry. Could they have lost the confidence even before the initiation of the policies?"

Mr. Samiaiyah adds: "If the present sponsor of the 'no-confidence' move are really sincere, let them gather all facts and place them before the people and win their backing by creating needed public opinion. That is real democracy based on truth. Today whatever might be the no-confidence sponsors' claim, they cannot gainsay the fact that public opinion and the view of the sponsors are completely divergent."

NEW DELHI, March 7 (API): The Congress President, Acharya J. B. Kripalani has cancelled his tour programme to Mysore and Karnatak and will cover only Kerala. Even his Kerala programme is subject to the settlement of the ministerial development in Madras.

Gandhiji Not To Leave Bihar In Hurry

Tour Programme In Riot-Affected Villages For Fostering Communal Harmony

PATNA, March 7, (U.P.I.): A deputation of Nationalist Muslims waited on Gandhiji today and discussed the problems of relief and rehabilitation in the riot-affected areas of Bihar.

One of the deputationists told pressmen that Gandhiji has assured them that he would not leave Bihar until he felt that cordial relations between the two communities were restored.

PATNA, March 7 (API).—Mahatma Gandhi is likely to stay here for another two or three days after which he will visit a large number of riot affected villages of Patna District, it is learnt.

The final tour programme of Mahatma Gandhi has not, however, been drawn up yet.

REPORT ON RELIEF MEASURES

PATNA, March 7 (API).—The Bihar Ministry is preparing a statement up-to-date of the progress made by the Provincial Government in the matter of relief and rehabilitation of victims of the recent disturbances in the province for the information of Mahatma Gandhi. This statement which is being drawn up by Mr. J. W. Hoolton, Relief Commissioner, Bihar, will supplement their first note on the subject which was submitted to Mahatma Gandhi in Noakhali by Mr. K. Sahay, the Revenue Minister.

NEW DELHI, March 7 (API): Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan left to-night for Patna where he is expected to meet Mahatma Gandhi.

U. S. REPARATIONS COMMISSIONER RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, March 7, (U. P. A.): Edwin W. Pauley resigned today as United States Reparations Commissioner.

Bengal's Tribute To Mahatma

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, March 7.

Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, Bengal Minister who is now in Hyderabad, paid glowing tributes to Gandhiji for his peace mission in East Bengal.

He said: "Had it not been for Gandhiji, we would not have succeeded in composing the differences between Hindus and Muslims in Noakhali and other places."

STOP PRESS

ALL QUIET IN LAHORE.

LAHORE, March 7 (A. P. I.): "There is nothing to report after curfew hours. There is all quiet in the city and suburbs", an official of the Punjab Government informed the Associated Press of India at 10-30 p.m.

INCIDENTS IN BENARES.

BENARES, March 7, (A. P. I.): There were a number of incidents in Benares today, some of them arising out of the "Holi festival. Six persons were admitted into hospitals. These incidents include a case of threwing of acid on a boy.

HUNGER STRIKE IN SRINAGAR JAIL SPREADS.

SRINAGAR, March 7, (A. P. I.): More political prisoners have joined the eight-day old hunger-strike in Srinagar Central Jail bringing the total number of Hunger-strikers to 51.

INDIA TO BAN BULLION IMPORTS.

LONDON, March 7, (Reuter): Official and unofficial quarters here accept as true private reports that the Government of India is suspending the issue of any further licences for private imports of bullion. The London silver market has done no business for export since the first report of this Indian action were received yesterday.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MAY).

NEW YORK, March 7.

Previous Closing	34.15
Today's Opening	34.15
Difference	Nil
Today's Closing	33.75
Difference	—40

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, March 7.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining $41-1/4.
General Motors $62-1/4.
United States Steel Common $75.
United States Steel Preference $145-3/4.—(Reuter).

Dollar Politics Behind White Paper Crisis!

CONSPIRACY TO FORCE LABOUR OUT OF POWER

CHURCHILL'S CENSURE MOTION AGAINST ATTLEE GOVT.

LONDON, March 7, (Reuter): The Leader of the Opposition in Parliament, Mr. Winston Churchill, tonight tabled the official Opposition amendment to the Government's motion on economic policy which is to be debated in the House of Commons next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

CENSURE MOTION

The amendment is a motion of "no-confidence" in the Government. It adds these words after the first lines of the motion: "And while recognising the ever-increasing gravity of the economic crisis and willing to give its support to any practical measures to meet it, regrets that the full facts of the situation have for so long been withheld from the country and has no-confidence in the Government, whose actions hitherto have served only to aggravate national difficulties and whose proposals for the future are either inadequate or injurious."

GOVERNMENT MOTION.

The Government's motion reads: "That this House welcomes the laying before Parliament the survey of the nation's requirements and resources for the year 1947, is concerned at the seriousness of the situation disclosed and will support the Government in all practicable measures taken in collaboration with all sections of the people of the country to overcome the difficulties and to make secure the foundations of our industry so as to provide a high standard of living for our people."

The amendment comes immediately after the words "year 1947". If it should be carried, it would follow these two lines and the rest of the motion would be deleted. The amendment is down in the name of Mr. Winston Churchill, Sir John Anderson, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, Sir Andrew Duncan, Mr. R. A. Butler and Col. Liver Stanley. It will be moved on Wednesday.

LIBERALS TOO CRITICAL

The Liberal Party also has put down a severely critical amendment.

The President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, will move the motion on Monday. Other Government speakers will include Prime Minister Attlee.

The Conservative Opposition's amendment, if carried, would amount to a vote of censure and on such a crucial issue entail the resignation of the Government. With a following of nearly double this opposition in the House of Commons, there is, however, no danger of a Government defeat, writes Fraser Wighton Reuter's political correspondent.

Mr. Churchill threatened the Government with a vote of censure last year. At that time the subject of complaint was not specified; the Conservatives have evidently been awaiting a subject big enough to justify their threat.

TWO-PRONGED LABOUR ATTACK.

LONDON, March 7 (UPA): Prime Minister Attlee and the Labour Government will face attacks from two sides next week when the Parliamentary Labour Party's Council meets on Monday to discuss manpower which will be immediately followed by a Commons debate on the Government's economic White Paper.

Attlee will be present at the Labour Party Council meeting which will be strictly private. Labour members said much criticism would be levelled at the Prime Minister's shortcomings in manpower policies.

There are numerous points in the White Paper which have disturbed Labour backbenchers. These points have been laid before Attlee who will aim to set at rest many doubts in the minds of the anti-conscriptionists and critics of foreign policy who are united in opposing sections of the Government's economic policy.

Labour quarters said Monday's private Labour meeting would also learn from the Prime Minister that some important Cabinet and junior ministerial changes were imminent.

U.S. REPUBLICAN CONSPIRACY?

A closer analysis of the White Paper reveals that Britain's economic position is graver than it is popularly supposed.

Economic Pundits have furnished ample ammunition to Tories and Labour rebels. Sir Herbert Henderson, Eminent Oxford Economist, recently questioned the White Papers premises and conclusions. He contends (and Dr. Balogh accepts and Mr. Lionel Robbins is forced to admit Sir Hubert's arguments) that there is no overall manpower shortage, but only maldistribution and thus import of foreign labour is no solution.

Trade Union leaders are likely to quote Sir Hubert in support of their opposition to foreign labour; Labour rebels are also likely to press for reduction of overseas forces to help solve financial problems. More damaging is the argument of Mr. Austin Robinson, Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, that Government is guilty of incorrect diagnosis. In a letter to the "Times" Robinson quotes statistics from the White Paper itself to prove that Britain's predominant economic problem is not manpower shortage, but acute scarcity raw materials and up-to-date machinery. This points to Britain's apparently unsolvable dollar problem, as her imports of needed materials are mainly from dollar areas. Three solutions are possible: Firstly, Government may try to lower prices and wages. Secondly, Britain may accept lower living standards. But these solutions are not practical politics. The only practical way out, then, is of increased dollar credits. Wall Street is willing to help Greece and is eager to reconstruct Germany. But Republicans are reported not willing to underwrite internal British economy with Labour in Power. That is Mr. Attlee's main problem.

Mr. Churchill and the Tory Press are relying on this to attempt to stampede the voters. Tactically Mr. Churchill has won the first round. The next few weeks will show whether Mr. Attlee will outwit Mr. Churchill or whether the Labour Party will commit political suicide.

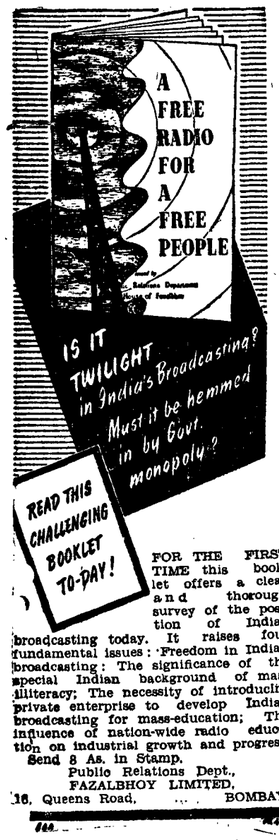
BUFFER ZONE FOR INDIANS IN S.A. AIRWAYS' PLANES

JOHANNESBURG, March 7 (Reuter).—That a buffer zone exists in South African Airways to separate Europeans and Indians is revealed in a reply from the General Manager of South African Airways to a protest by the Transvaal Municipal Association against Indians being allowed to travel in the same aircraft as Europeans.

The policy is to provide separate planes for non-Europeans, but at the moment this is impracticable, he said.

Therefore, to avoid embarrassment at airports, the personnel have been instructed to seat Europeans beginning from the rear of the plane and working forward and to place non-Europeans from the front working backward.

The statement explains that this has the effect of creating a buffer zone between the two sections of the community unless the plane is fully booked. Even then Europeans would never have Indians seated beside them.



FOR THE FIRST TIME this booklet offers a clear and thorough survey of the position of Indian broadcasting today. It raises four fundamental issues: Freedom in Indian broadcasting: The significance of the special Indian background of mass illiteracy; The necessity of introducing private enterprise to develop Indian broadcasting for mass-education; The influence of nation-wide radio education on industrial growth and progress.

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YAFFIS' Hair Restorer is the best remedy to combat and cure BALDNESS. It immediately checks falling Hair, Kills Dandruff and a regular use brings about a healthy growth of hair on the bald patch It is prepared according to an ancient Egyptian Formula. Yaffis' Hair Restorer is nongreasy and does not soil hat and clothes. It fixes the hair in the manner desired and is very refreshing to use.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BENGAL ASSAM RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

GENERAL MANAGER, B.A. Railway, Calcutta invites Tenders for the supply of (1) 300 tons of Padouk Squares (Andaman or Burma) (2) 300 tons of Shishum Squares, (3) 150 tons of Bonsum Squares and (4) 200 tons of Indian Teak Squares of sizes.

Necessary Tender documents can be had from the Stores' "Information Bureau" at No. 3, Koilaghat Street, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 3|- per set which is not refundable.

Tenders will be opened at 11 A.M. (Bengal Time) on 20th March, 1947.

CONTROLLER OF STORES,
(2426)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
BOMBAY-SIND.
DEPUTY DIRECTORS OF LABOUR.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from natives of Bombay Province before 21-4-1947 for three posts of DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF LABOUR, Bombay, one of which is reserved for a war service candidate. PAY. Rs. 400-800. AGE. Direct recruits should be not more than 30 years on 1-7-1947, subject to relaxation. QUALIFICATIONS. (a) Hons. degree of recognised University preferably in Economics; (b) Training in compilation of statistics and conduct of labour enquiries and investigation OR experience of labour welfare work and experience or special study of industrial relations. Work as labour officer will be considered an additional qualification. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3 1/2 annas stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1 payable to the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will supply full details on request.

(2421)

IN THE MATTER OF THE REGISTRATION OF TRANSFERRED COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1942 AND OF OVERSEA-CHINESE BANKING CORPORATION LIMITED. (ORIGINALLY REGISTERED IN STRAITS SETTLEMENT AND REGISTERED IN INDIA UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF TRANSFERRED COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1942).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of Section 2A of the Registration of Transferred Companies (Amendment) Act, 1946, application has been made to the Government of Bombay for an order cancelling the registration of the Company. Any person having claims against the company or any other objection to the contemplated order cancelling the registration under the said ordinance may bring such claims or objections before the Government of Bombay on or before the 10th day of April, 1947, by a letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department, Secretariat, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 8th day of March, 1947.
For Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited.
CHEW CHIN BEE,
Acting Secretary.
(2423)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO SHOW CAUSE WHY EXECUTION SHOULD NOT ISSUE. (21; 22)
IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE OF SANGAMNER.
At SANGAMNER.
Exh. 18
Civil Darakhast No. 932 of 1945.
GANPATSINGH NARAYANSINGH PARDESHI of Ahmednagar ..... Plaintiff.
Versus
DAMODHAR NATHUSING PARDESHI & Others Defendant.

To,
Vithalsingh Dhondusingh Pardeshi of Sangamner.

WHEREAS the decree-holder, Ganpatsingh Narayansingh, Pardeshi of Ahmednagar has made application to this Court for execution of decree in Suit No. 852 of 1939, this is to give you notice that you are to appear before this Court on the day of 22-3-1947 to show cause why execution should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court.
Dated this day of 3-3-47.
AKBAR S. SARELA,
Civil Judge, Sangamner.
(2414)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Re: Sale of Picture known as "DO NAINA".
Gulamali Karimbhai
to
Messrs. Kantilal and Co.

OFFERS ARE INVITED by our clients Messrs. Kantilal and Co., who are the mortgagees of the abovementioned picture for the purchase thereof at the risk of Mr. Gulamali Karimbhai, carrying on business as the sole proprietor of Messrs. Dugal Pictures, who is the mortgagor thereof.

The said picture has been produced by the said Messrs. Dugal Pictures.

The picture will be sold in its existing condition. Sealed offers are invited from the intending purchasers so as to reach the undersigned by the 20th day of March, 1947, with details of the terms on which they propose to purchase the said picture. The undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any offer.

Any person having any interest, claim, demand or title whatsoever of any nature against the said picture should communicate to the undersigned within 8 days from the publication of this advertisement otherwise the same will be taken as waived.

Bombay dated this 6th day of March, 1947.
KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Attorneys for Messrs.
Kantilal & Co.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
(2417)

PUBLIC NOTICES

M.S.M. AND S.I. RAILWAYS JOINT SERVICE COMMISSION, MADRAS

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the undermentioned posts on the South Indian Railway. Appointments will be made on a temporary basis for the present.

(i) TWENTY-NINE posts, Draftsmen, five of which are on Rs. 100/- in scale Rs. 75-5-100 per mensem and 24 posts on Rs. 50/- in scale Rs. 50-2½-75 per mensem. QUALIFICATIONS:—Upper Subordinates or L.C.Es. for the posts on Rs. 100/-, Lower Subordinates and men with Lower Engineering qualifications for the 24 posts on Rs. 50-2½-75 grades. Preference will be given to men with previous experience as Draftsmen or Surveyors. AGE:—Between 20 and 26 years as on 1-4-1947. The posts will be distributed between candidates of various communities in the following order:—

	Rs. 75-5-100 grade.	Rs. 50-2½-75 grade.
Non-Brahmins	2	10
Brahmins	1	4
Scheduled Castes	—	4
Muslims	1	2
Anglo-Indians & Domiciled Europeans	1	2
Other Minority Communities	—	2

(ii) TWO POSTS Probationary Sub-Inspectors, on Rs. 40 in Rs. 40-5/2-60 scale. On completion of 2 years' training, they will be absorbed as Sub-Inspectors Grade on Rs. 50/- in scale Rs. 50-2½-75. One post is reserved for a Muslim and the other for Non-Brahmin Hindus. QUALIFICATIONS:—Passed S.S.L.C. (with 45% marks in English) or equivalent examination. AGE:—Not over 25 years as on 1-4-1947.

(iii) SEVEN POSTS, Sub-Inspectors Grade I, on Rs. 100/- per mensem in scale Rs. 75-5-100. QUALIFICATIONS:—Upper Subordinates or L.C.Es. AGE:—Not more than 26 years as on 1-4-1947. The posts will be distributed between candidates of various communities in the following order:—Non-Brahmins 3; Brahmins 1; Scheduled Castes 1; Muslims 1 and Anglo-Indians 1.

(iv) TWENTY-EIGHT POSTS, Sub-Inspectors, Grade II, on Rs. 50/- p.m. in scale Rs. 50-2½-75. QUALIFICATIONS:— Lower Subordinates or Ex-Military personnel who served as A.P.W.I. in the Army and who possess the minimum educational qualification (i.e. passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent examination). AGE:—Not more than 25 years on 1-4-1947. The posts will be distributed between candidates belonging to various communities in the following order:—Non-Brahmins 12; Brahmins 4; Scheduled Castes 4; Muslims 3; Anglo-Indians and Domiciled Europeans 3; Other Minority Communities 2.

NOTE:—For candidates against items (ii), (iii) and (iv) with war service, the period of such service will be deducted from their actual age.

(v) ONE POST, Agricultural Works Supervisor, on Rs. 75/- per mensem in scale Rs. 75-5-100. QUALIFICATIONS:—Licentiate in Horticulture or Diploma holder of the Imperial Dairy Institute, Bangalore. AGE:—Not more than 35 years (38 years in the case of Scheduled Castes) as on 1-4-1947.

2. In addition to pay, dearness allowance under the rules and an interim relief of Rs. 4-8-0 per mensem (for so long as it is sanctioned) will be admissible. Candidates selected as Sub-Inspectors when posted to be in charge of Sub-Sections will be eligible for rent-free quarters.

3. Application should be made on the prescribed form obtainable at a cost of Re. 1/- from the Secretary, M.S.M. and S.I. Railways Joint Service Commission, 53, G. Koil Street, Vepery, Madras 7, by writing to him by post enclosing a sufficiently stamped self-addressed envelope and a crossed Indian Postal Order for one rupee payable to the Paymaster and Cashier, M.S.M. Railway, Madras. In the case of Schedule Caste candidates, application forms will be sent on receipt of postage stamps to the value of annas four.

4. No request for an application form will be entertained unless the above instructions are observed. Applications after being duly filled in should be sent by post to the Secretary on or before 31-3-1947.

5. The applicant should specify in the application form the category for which he is applying and the reference to advertisement No. JSC/47/Adv. 1.

Adv. No. JSC/47/Adv. 1.
Madras, 28-2-1947.
2362

WILSON COLLEGE AT HOME TO PAST STUDENTS

THE PRINCIPAL and STAFF of Wilson College will be AT HOME to past students on Saturday, 15th March, 1947, at 5-30 p.m. All past students are cordially invited.

(2420)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

WANTED from 1st April, 1947, a Substitute LADY STENOGRAPHER for General Manager's Office, Bombay. Temporary post, on salary Rs 200 p.m. plus Interim Relief Rs. 4-8-0, House allowance at 10 per cent and Dearness allowance at 17 1/2 per cent. Passes, leave, etc., in accordance with Railway rules for temporary service. Minimum qualifications Matriculation, Senior or Junior Cambridge Certificate or equivalent Shorthand speed 120, Typing 60 words a minute. Required to pass a medical examination for fitness. Only those with experience of filing systems and able to conduct ordinary correspondence need apply with copies of testimonials in the first instance in writing to the Secretary to the General Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria, Bombay, before 20th March, 1947.

2391

PUBLIC NOTICES.

M.S.M. AND S.I. RAILWAYS JOINT SERVICE COMMISSION, MADRAS.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts, appointments to which will be made on a temporary basis for the present. Relevant particulars are indicated against each category:—

Nature of appointment.	Number of Posts.	Salary per mensem.	Qualifications.	Other Conditions.	Age.	Communities required.
I FOR M.S.M. RAILWAY						
Probationary Junior Clerks.	9	Rs. 20|- fixed during period of training and Rs. 31 fixed thereafter.	Passed S.S.L.C., Junior Cambridge or equivalent.	Minimum height 5'-4". Chest 34". Eyesight normal without glasses.	Between 18 and 21 on 1-4-47. Upper age-limit for Scheduled Castes is 24.	Non-Brahmins 3, Muslims 1, Anglo-Indians 1, Brahmins 2, Scheduled Castes 1, Other Minority Communities 1
Brakesmen.	3	Rs. 31|- fixed.	-do-	-do-	Not less than 18 years on 1-4-1947.	Minority Communities only.
Ticket Collectors.	1	Rs. 40|- fixed.	-do-	Minimum height 5'-5". Chest 34".	Between 18 and 25 years on 1-4-1947.	-do-
Apprentice Train Examiners.	20	Rs. 21|- in scale Rs. 21-1½-27.	-do-	Minimum height 5'-4". Chest 34".	Between 17 and 19 years on 1-4-1947. Upper age-limit for Scheduled Castes is 22.	Non-Brahmins 8, Muslims 2, Anglo-Indians 3, Brahmins 3, Scheduled Castes. 2, Other Minority Communities 2
Apprentice Firemen.	1	Rs. 27|- in scale Rs. 27-1½-30.	-do-	Minimum height 5'-5". Chest 34". Eyesight normal without glasses.	Between 16 and 20 years on 1-4-1947.	Minority Communities only.
Stores and Accounts Clerks, Office,	9	Rs. 35|- in scale Rs. 35-2-45.	-do-	Nil.	Between 18 and 25 years on 1-4-1947. Upper age-limit for Scheduled Castes is 28.	Non-Brahmins 2, Muslims 1, Anglo-Indians 1, Brahmins 1, Scheduled Castes 2, Other Minority Communities 2
II. FOR S.I. RAILWAY.						
Probationary Relieving Clerks.	120	Rs. 30|- during period of training and Rs. 35|- fixed thereafter. Rs. 55|- for Anglo-Indians after training.	-do-	Nil.	-do-	Non-Brahmins 50, Muslims 10, Anglo-Indians 10, Brahmins 20, Scheduled Castes 20, Other Minority Communities 10
Probationary Guards— (a) Intermediate Grade.	2	Rs. 62|- in scale Rs. 62-4-90.	Passed Intermediate examination of Madras or other Universities.	Minimum height 5'-6". Chest 34". Eyesight normal without glasses.	Between 18 and 25 years on 1-4-47.	Non-Brahmins 1, Muslims 1
(b) Grade IV.	8	Rs. 35|- in scale Rs. 35-2-37. Rs. 55|- for Anglo-Indians after training.	Passed S.S.L.C., Junior Cambridge or equivalent.	-do-	-do-	Anglo-Indians 8

2. In addition to pay, dearness allowance under the rules in force and an interim relief of Rs. 4-8-0 per mensem (for so long as it is sanctioned) will be admissible.

3. Applications must be made on the prescribed form obtainable at a cost of Re. 1|- from the Secretary, M.S.M. and S.I. Railways Joint Service Commission, No. 53 G. Koil Street, Vepery, Madras 7, by writing to him by post enclosing a sufficiently stamped self-addressed envelope and a crossed Indian Postal Order for one rupee payable to the Paymaster and Cashier, M.S.M. Railway, Madras. In the case of Scheduled Caste candidates, application forms will be sent on receipt of postage stamps to the value of annas four.

4. No request for an application form will be entertained unless the above instructions are observed. Applications after being duly filled in should be sent by post to the Secretary on or before 31-3-1947.

5. The applicant should specify in the application form the category for which he is applying and the reference to advertisement No. JSC|47|Adv. 2.

No. JSC|47|Adv|2.
Madras, 28-2-1947.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the appointment of clearing and forwarding agents at the main ports for the reception and clearing of fertilisers to be imported by the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, during the period 1st July, 1947 to 30th June, 1948.

2. Charges on account of the following items should be clearly stated:—

(i) Landing and Clearing charges per ton;

(ii) Storage, stocking and Loading F.O.R. Charges per ton.

(iii) Reconditioning and repacking charges, where necessary per ton; and

(iv) Remuneration for services rendered.

3. Quantities to be handled spread over the period indicated above may amount to 2,50,000 tons. Tenderers will be required to produce evidence that they have at their command sufficient storage accommodation to handle large consignments which may arrive in full ship-loads and may have to be stored for long periods.

4. Tenderers must produce satisfactory evidence showing that they have handled fertilisers or similar other products on a large scale in the past.

5. Other things being equal, preference will be given to those who have actual experience of clearing and forwarding fertilisers and have organisation for retail distribution of these chemicals.

6. Tenders must reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 15th April, 1947 at the latest.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a treasury chalan for Rs. 10,000/- as earnest money. This amount will be refunded to the unsuccessful tenderers. In addition each Tenderer must furnish a satisfactory reference from a Scheduled bank indicating an adequate financial standing for the purposes of carrying out the terms of the contract offered to him.

8. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and further does not bind himself to give reasons for such non-acceptance.

S. K. GHOSE,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.
Department of Agriculture.
NEW DELHI.
2355

NOTICE.

THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of Martin Burn Ltd. will be held on Friday, 28th March, 1947 at 11 a. m. at the Registered Office of the Company, 12 Mission Row, Calcutta, to transact the following business:

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the period to 30th September, '46.
(2) To declare a Dividend.
(3) To elect Directors.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

THE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company both Ordinary and Preference will be closed from 14th March to 28th March 1947 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
F. M. CARDEW,
Actg. Secretary.

Calcutta,
28th February, 1947.

NOTE—The dividend, if sanctioned, will be paid only to Shareholders or their mandatees whose names appear in the Company's books on the 13th March, 1947. No application for warrants will be necessary.

(2424)

SCRIPTO INC.
(ATLANTA, Ga. U.S.A.)

MANUFACTURERS of the famous "WORDMASTER", "DUO-POINT", K770 and K780 propelling PENCILS are represented in India by their Sole Distributors:

HENRY DAVIS COMPANY
18, Elphinstone Circle,
BOMBAY.
(2323)

S. S. 'WARIALDA'.

FOR SALE as she lies in Bombay, Steel Screw Steamer WARIALDA for breaking up. Built 1918. Gross Tonnage 3135. Length 331'. Breadth 46'8" Depth 23'1". Immediate offers invited. Inspection will be arranged on application to Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Ballard Estate, Bombay.
(2408)

THE CENTURY SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company at Queens Mansions, Prescott Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 8th April, 1947, at 5-15 p.m. (Standard Time), for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report, the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 1946.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from office but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board,
Sir CHUNILAL V. MEHTA & SONS, LTD.,
BHAGVANDAS C. MEHTA,
Director,
Agents.

THE CENTURY SPG. & MFG. CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th March, 1947 to 8th April, 1947, both days inclusive.

The dividend when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, on or after 21st April, 1947, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Saturday the 22nd March, 1947, to whom Dividend warrants will be posted.

Bombay, 27th February, 1947.
2419

MORVI RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Auditor and Accountant, Morvi Railway, grade Rs. 350-450. More starting salary to a person with higher qualifications and longer Railway experience. Apply stating qualifications, age, nationality and experience to the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Morvi Railway, Morvi Kathiawar.
(2396)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ORIENTAL GOVT. SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD. EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING HELD ON 6TH MARCH 1947.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company was held on 6th instant under the Presidentship of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, K.B.E., C.I.E., J.P., which was attended by a large number of Policyholders as well, when the Special Resolution confirming the Resolutions previously passed authorizing the Company to effect the necessary changes in the Memorandum of Association to enable it to float a subsidiary company for transacting Fire, Marine, Accident, etc., insurance business and also to invest in Property was unanimously passed.

(2428)

NOTICE.
CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED will be held at the registered office of the Company at the Central Bank Buildings, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay at 4-30 p. m. on MONDAY, the 31st day of March, 1947, or as soon thereafter as the business of the Ordinary General Meeting convened for 3-30 P. M. on that day shall be concluded for the purpose of passing one special resolution for addition of an articles of Association of the Company and eleven ordinary resolutions for increasing the capital of the Company and for allotment of bonus shares to the existing shareholders in terms of the notice posted to the shareholders.

By order of the Board,
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.
Dated, 6th March, 1947.
(2415)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from members of the Scheduled Castes to fill a permanent post of Organisation and Methods Officer in the Organisation and Methods Division of the Government of Bengal Pay—The post will be of gazetted status on the Bengal Civil Service scale of pay. Selected candidates will be on probation for a period of twelve months. Age—should not be less than 25 years and more than 35 years on 1st March 1947. Qualifications—A candidate must have a good university degree: should be experienced in or have knowledge of all or some of the following subjects: (a) Public Administration, (b) Office Organisation, (c) Modern clerical methods, (d) Accountancy, (e) Office appliances; must have sound health and be of active habits. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the office of the Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 15th March 1947.

(2425)

AMERICAN SURPLUS FOODSTUFFS

In continuation of tender notice which appeared in this column dated 18th and 20th Feb., 1947, the following changes should be noted by intending tenderers.

1. The offers should be made in terms of Rupees for the entire stocks lying at each depot. No offer for a particular item in the Depot will be entertained. No reserve price is fixed.

2. The total weight of quantities lying now at each depot are as follows:—

	Tons.	Book Value.
Agra	51	Rs. 81,752
Delhi	62	Rs. 88,105
Karachi	1100	Rs. 8,00,030

3. Item Nos. 55,58,59,77,78,79 and 60 of availability statement for Karachi Depot supplied to purchasers should be treated as cancelled.

4. The last date of receiving tenders is upto 4 P. M. on 20-3-'47. Tenders will be opened on the following day at 11 a. m.

(2427)

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913.
And
In the matter of VUSSONJEE MUNJEE & CO., LTD.
And
(In Voluntary Liquidation).
(Vussonjee Munjee & Co. Ltd.)

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN that the Creditors of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 23rd day of March, 1947, being the day for that purpose fixed by the undersigned to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to Mr. Jasvantlal Matubhai, Solicitor, the Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice and in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts or claims are proved.

Bombay, dated 7th day of March, 1947.
MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Solicitors for the abovenamed Company,
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
(2416)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 P. M. on 12-3-47, for the supply of Vegetables at the Railway's Grainshops at Kalyan, Dombivli, Thana and Neral from 1-4-47. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office.

2340

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF TIMBERS AND BALLIES

By order of the Regional Commissioner Disposals CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 11th March 1947, at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at John Robert & Co.'s Factory, Sewri, large lot of timbers, and at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Director of Ship Building and Repairs Yard, near Timber Pond, Sewri, large lot of ballies and other structural stores. Deposit 25 per cent cash, balance cash within 7 days, or money and stores will be forfeited.

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT DHOBI TALAO 3RD LANE (FORMERLY CALLED HAMAL WADY) BOMBAY:

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. under instructions from Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co. and Messrs. Vachha & Co., Attorneys for the Vendors will sell by public auction on Monday the 17th March 1947 at 4-30 P. M. on the site of the property the following property:—

Piece or parcel of land together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Dhobi Talao (formerly known as Hamal Road) Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 204 square yards bearing Collector's Old No. 240, New Survey No. 3266 and Cadastral Survey No. 408, Bhuleshwar Division Municipal "C" Ward Nos. 2484-2485, Street Nos. (Old) 364 and (New) 20-22-24-26-28.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co., Solicitors, No. 123, Esplanade Road or Messrs. Vachha & Co., Esuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows St.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT LOST PROPERTY OFFICE, V.T. including Articles said to be of gold and silver, new and old clothes, blankets, durries, pillows, books, copper, brass and aluminium vessels, boots, shoes, caps, hats, trunks, medicines, cycles, watches, biddies, cigars and cigarettes, etc., on TUESDAY 25th, WEDNESDAY 26th and THURSDAY 27th inst. at 11 A.M. (S.T.) respectively, under instructions from G.I.P. Rly., and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890.

Terms: Full cash and immediate delivery.

AUCTION SALE OF DOCUMENTS OF 300 BUNDLES CLOVES.

M|s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M|s Karimji Trading Co. Ltd., and on account and at risk of the following defaulting purchasers, having made breaches of their Contracts Nos. C|16|46 and C|18|46, sell by Public Auction on Monday, 10th Inst. at 3 P. M. (S. T.) at their Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

On account and at risk of M|s Rashid Jamshed Sons & Co. (of Samuel Street—Vadgadi) Documents of 200 Bundles of Cloves from Zanzibar to C.I.F. Bombay per S|S "Shirala", each of 190 lbs. Grade No. 2.

On account and at risk of M|s Somnath Motiram (of Kharek Bazzar) Documents of 100 Bundles. (Details as above).

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF LACE MAKING MACHINERY including Tubular-Braiding machines, 31 Nos., Pressing machine, Tin Clipping machines, Punch machine, Wooden bobbins, Charkha with cycle wheels, Scale with weights, Motor 5 H. P., Pulleys, Shafting, tools and other Electrical equipments etc. on TUESDAY, 11TH INST. AT 3 P. M. (S. T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows St., Bombay, under instructions from the party concerned.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of valuable diamond and Emerald Jewellery TOMORROW SUNDAY at 10 a.m. at Churchgate Reclamation, Opp. Stadium. Veera & Co.'s Studio. On view. M. MODY & CO. Auctioneers.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION TOMORROW SUNDAY at 10-30 a.m. Property of P. Williams, Esq., and others a Chowpatty Sea Face near Viannellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture steel almirah, safe, Singer machine, Rem. standard and Reportable typewriter, American large ice box, Zoola Sofa Cabin, Zoonda Almirah, dining, roll writing and dressing table, chairs Show case, Chesterfield, table and teapoy, almirah, bed, etc. (sales tax) T. 40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.

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PILICON ends the misery of PILES

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Sure, scientific, radical & lasting cure by ROSRAY (Ora) or Injection). Safe, never failing specific, proved hitherto successful after failures of other drugs. Apply for free booklet & advice. ROSRAY & CO. 185, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta. (Phone B. B. 6033).

Commons Approve 'Deadline' For Quitting India

Tory Amendment Defeated

Churchill's 'Chaos And Carnage' Scare Discredited

LONDON, MARCH 7. (A.P.A.): BRITAIN'S DECISION TO QUIT INDIA BY JUNE 1948 WON PARLIAMENTARY APPROVAL LAST NIGHT OVER WINSTON CHURCHILL'S PROTEST THAT "CHAOS AND CARNAGE" WOULD FOLLOW BRITAIN'S EVACUATION.

BRUSHING ASIDE CHURCHILL'S SUGGESTION TO SEEK THE "AID AND ADVICE" OF THE UNITED NATIONS, THE COMMONS DEFEATED THE CONSERVATIVE AMENDMENT OPPOSING THE DEADLINE BY 337 VOTES TO 187.

"The time has come when Indians must shoulder their responsibility", Prime Minister Attlee declared before the House sanctioned his Government's action without a vote on the Government motion asking approval of the policy.

"CHURCHILL'S PRACTICAL ACQUAINTANCE WITH INDIA ENDED SOME 50 YEARS AGO", MR. ATTLEE SAID. "YET EVEN HE DID NOT SUGGEST THAT WE SHOULD SEEK TO RESTORE THE BRITISH RAJ....."

MR. ATTLEE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT'S ARBITRARY TIME LIMIT WAS BASED ON "THE STRONGEST ADVICE FROM INDIA THAT IT WAS DESIRABLE TO FIX A DATE."

CALLING THE DEFEATED CONSERVATIVE AMENDMENT "A PLEA FOR DELAY AND INACTION", THE PRIME MINISTER SAID "WE HAD BEEN WARNED THAT THE DANGER OF DELAY AND OF HANGING ON WERE AS GREAT AS THE DANGER OF GOING FORWARD."



Man of straw of whom in a few years no trace will remain.

ATTLEE'S MESSAGE

Attlee's speech climaxed a two-day Commons debate on the Government's decision to leave the sub-continent outpost of the Empire.

Deploring the warring religious factions in India, Attlee declared "even as we are speaking tonight there are serious communal disturbances.

"I should have liked a message to go from this House—I should have liked a message without a dissentient voice—that the Indians should grasp now the great opportunity of showing that all of them, without distinction of creed, place the good of India's millions before the interest of any section whatsoever."

Speaking immediately after Mr. Churchill, the Minister of Defence, Mr. A. V. Alexander declared: "We are not prepared to take the decision to stay in India to hold India down."

"We thought", he said, "that not only would such a decision not be in accordance with the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Atlantic Charter, but it would also be one that we ought not to face in the light of our present resources."

"If the people of India at this stage would come together and cooperate", continued Mr. Alexander, "it is perfectly possible for them to complete the drafting of a constitution within 14 months."

"The desire of the Government", the Defence Minister said, "is that the two main parties should come together. If they do not, the consequences for India must be very grave.

"I hope and pray that we shall all in this country do our best to see that this action is received and acted upon in such a spirit as to bring together the two great sides in India.

"If so, I can promise them that it will always be the intention and, I think, the practice of whichever government is leading this country to give them the utmost goodwill, to deal with them at all times with the utmost consideration and to give them whatever help it is within our resources to give."



"Quit India is the only solution; If we had followed any other procedure we certainly would have been on road to ruin"—Alexander.

INDIA AND PALESTINE

Reuter adds: Mr. Alexander dealt with Mr. Churchill's remark on the time limit for India and no time limit for Palestine. "I find it difficult to understand why he asked the question that way", said Mr. Alexander. "One would think that the circumstances were exactly the same. Are they?"

Mr. Alexander said that with regard to Palestine the reference to the next assembly was in one respect a warning and that was in effect a time limit when the United Nations made their decision upon the matters laid before them. It had been said, continued Mr. Alexander, that if there had been the kind of truce in India as was being used in Palestine, then something on the lines of the Cripp's plan could have been forced upon India—at least it could have been pushed through under the threat of force.

ROAD TO RUIN

"However" he added "Mr. Churchill said instead that we are on the road to ruin. I say if we had followed a procedure like that we certainly would have been on the road to ruin. I felt that, all the time bearing in mind the talk in the House of Lords and the different opinions expressed from members of that side of the House, The principal thing that was happening was marshalling once more, if it could possibly be arranged, of a united party of India on these lines.

Dealing with the question of the time limit of 14 months, he said that the opposition had been helping with the question of India for a long time. They had had round-table conferences; they had had five years in building up of the 1935 Act; they had the subsequent Cripps Mission and all the work of the Cabinet Commission.

CHALLENGE TO INDIANS

Mr. Alexander continued: "If the people of India at this stage would come together and co-operate in the light of these circumstances it is perfectly possible that they will be able to draft a constitution within 14 months.

It may well be that there will be certain matters of administration

(Continued on page 9)



"The warning we have had from India is that the danger of delay of hanging on is as great as the danger of going forward".—Attlee.

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GOVT. SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Once again the "ORIENTAL" leads and others follow. The Oriental was the first Life Office to deal generously with Policyholders in Malaya and Burma by offering to revive their Policies which had lapsed due to the Japanese occupation, WITHOUT REQUIRING PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON ARREAR PREMIUMS OR PRODUCTION OF EVIDENCE OF GOOD HEALTH.
★ LIBERALITY IS THE SECRET OF OUR EVERGROWING POPULARITY ★
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WE HAVE ATTRACTIVE SCHEMES TO MEET EVERY ONE OF YOUR LIFE ASSURANCE NEEDS
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Attractively designed Parsi New Year's Gift Cards are now offered to the public at the nominal charge of one anna. Decide the sum you wish to give as a present, then buy with it National Savings Stamps. Affix stamps on the Card in the space provided and your present is ready! With Rs. 5 worth of stamps on it, the Card can be exchanged for one Rs. 5 National Savings Certificate. On maturity it will be worth Rs. 7-8-0. You can give any amount you wish large or small—but not above Rs. 5,000.

PARSI NEW YEAR'S GIFT CARD

Teach your friends and relations the Savings habit this easy way.

Gift Cards and National Savings Stamps are available at any post office.

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A BIRO WILL WRITE 200,000 WORDS—OR 80 HOURS CONTINUOUSLY—BEFORE IT NEEDS REFILLING. THIS MEANS DIFFERENT THINGS TO DIFFERENT PEOPLE. SOME USE THEIR BIROS MORE THAN OTHERS. HERE ARE SOME ESTIMATES WHICH HAVE BEEN WORKED OUT.

*NOVELISTS. A Biro will write two full length novels. Similarly for journalists it will not need refilling for many months of constant reporting and writing.

DOCTORS. A Biro will write about 10,000 prescriptions, or 2,000 case histories. It will write a 4 hourly temperature chart over 3 miles long!

HOUSEWIVES. For casual chits, housekeeping, bazaar books, etc. the Biro will last very much longer than the guaranteed period of 4 months.

BUSINESS MEN. A Biro will write about 100,000 signatures, or 10,000 short notes of instructions. For bank offices etc., it will give up to a million initials. Shorthand typists can write 4,000 average-length letters.

We have given these realistic facts because of fantastic claims made on behalf of other products. The Biro is guaranteed to write for 4 months—this represents the shortest time it will write before re-filling.

★ Writes 200,000 words without re-filling.
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★ Ideal for shorthand owing to its speed and ease of writing.
★ Makes several carbon copies—the original being indelible.
★ Does drawing and precision work.
★ Can be used by several different people—no nib to break, cross or splutter.
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External cleanliness is so natural, right and proper that its importance needs no stressing. It is, however, even more essential to keep the body clean inside — free from all those clogging impurities that cause constipation and other everyday ailments. A glass of sparkling Andrews, as the need arises, gives you deep-down Inner Cleanliness with all its health advantages. Read how Andrews does its healthful work:

FIRST . . Andrews cleans and refreshes the mouth and tongue.

NEXT . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity.

THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

FINALLY . . To complete your inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation, purifies and cools the blood.

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LIVER SALT
COOLS – REFRESHES – INVIGORATES
106

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.
Estd in Bombay in 1919.
HEAD OFFICE: Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.
BRANCHES:—Cotton Exchange Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay; Katha Bazar, Mandvi, Bombay; Rajkot (Civil Station).
LONDON AGENTS: WESTMINSTER BANK LTD.

CAPITAL PAID UP	Rs.	40,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs.	17,75,000
Dividend Equalisation Fund	Rs.	1,00,000
Deposits on 31-12-45 Over	Rs.	4,50,00,000

DIRECTORS:
M. S. Captain, Esq., (Chairman), Lalchhmandas Harkhchanda Daga, Esq., K. R. P. Shroff, Esq., Vithaldas Kanji, Esq., Sir B. N. Karanjia Kt., Haridas Madhowdas, Esq., and Dinshaw D. Romer, Esq.,
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1/4 per cent per annum on daily balances up to Rupees 2 Lakhs.
FIXED DEPOSITS for long and short periods received on favourable terms.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at 1 1/4 per cent per annum, on minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 10,000. Withdrawals allowed once a week.
All kinds of Banking business transacted.
A. J. DOCTOR, Manager.

HEMA KALA KENDRA
Presents
INDIAN CLASSICAL DANCES
By HEMAVATI KRISHNA KUTTY & Party
Sat. 15th Mar. 5-30 p.m.
SUNDERBAI HALL
Rs. 10, 6/8, 5/- & 2/8
Tickets at Rose & Co., Opera House at Deewar
Booking—Kohinoor, Dadar.

EDWARD
KALBADEVI
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
2nd WEEK!
NAL-DAMAYANTI
Prithviraj, Shobhna Samarth
Sun. Morn. at 10 a.m.
TARZAN & THE AMAZONS
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER

"THERE IS METHOD IN MADNESS"
Says SHAKESPEARE!
See it proved in MINERVA'S LATEST SOCIAL
DIVANI
Direction: Y. D. SARPOTDAR
Starring: MUMTAZ SHANTI, WASTI
3rd WEEK KRISHNA (DUBASH THEATRE)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Mat., Sundays 1 p.m.
Adv. Booking: 10—12 noon
An I.C.P. FAMOUS Release

C. C. I. TENNIS

Misra Extended Again

BOMBAY, Friday. — The second semi-final between Misra and Mehta went into the decider and that too 9-7 before any result could be arrived at. But it could not exactly be classed as a great match. Rallies were far too rare, almost absent. Misra started as if he was going to finish off the match in only half a dozen shots. And he met with unquestionable success in the first set which he won at the cost of but two games. In the second set, however, Mehta, perhaps the greatest tennis brain in this country today, realised where the weakness of his opponent lay and started to feed Misra with excellent lobs and the Bengal player did just what he was asked to do. He either put them straight in the net or, in his enthusiasm to finish it off hit it miles outside the lines. In the second set Misra lost almost everything, his backhand, his forehand, his volley, his overhead and even his service.

What after the end of the first set seemed to be only a matter of minutes before Mehta was ultimately overwhelmed, appeared in altogether a different light in the beginning of the second. Mehta started punching home the advantage he had gained over his rival and the set was soon over, Misra collecting, rather fortunately, four games.

In the decider Mehta all but won his match after springing to a commanding lead of five games to two. But then, Misra with a tenacity quite unexpected of him took the next three games in a row, two off his own service to bring the score to five all. The next four games went with service, but Misra broke through to lead 8-7 with his service to follow. For once Misra played upto his reputation and captured the last game of the match off his own service.

Misra exhibited a wide range of strong, well directed ground strokes that often skimmed over the net, but apart from the initial set, Mehta cut them short at the nets in which position he often caught Misra in the wrong part of the court and then sent the ball to the unguarded part to score an ace. It might appear to be a contradiction, but the fact remains that without being a particularly great match, the percentage of earned points of both the players was rather high. This was of course in a large measure due to the intermittent visitations of Mehta to the nets which enabled either the one or the other to score in outright fashion. Mehta remains to this day the greatest exponent of the volley and the half volley in India, but in the final count it was the down-the-line passing stroke of his opponent on either flank that tipped the scales.

In the other semi-final Man Mohan qualified to meet Misra in the final of the Men's singles event by accounting for Narendra Nath in straight sets. The loser was, however, distinctly unfortunate in that his shots refused to come right with fatal persistency. He would either hit the red line at the top of the net or would just hit out. This was unfortunate for otherwise an excellent encounter in which the possibility of India's No. 2 going down to Narendra Nath could not altogether be ruled out.

Unfortunately nothing of the other two matches that went into the decider could be observed as they were played in a back court.

THE RESULTS

Men's Singles: (Semi-finals): Man Mohan beat Narendra Nath 6-3, 6-4 and Suman Misra beat Mehta 6-2, 4-6, 9-7.

Men's Doubles (Quarter-finals): Narendra Nath and Prem Pandhi beat Charanjiva and Mytton 6-3, 6-2; Savara and Afzar Hussein beat Sekkevold and Fatehsinghji of Cutch 5-7, 6-4, 6-3.

Women's Doubles (Semi-finals): Mrs. Singh and Miss Woodbridge beat Mrs. Bishop and Mrs. Stewart 6-0, 6-3; Mrs. Shastri and Miss Kania beat Mrs. Kania and Miss Khanna 6-1, 6-2. (Final) Mrs. Sastri and Miss Merchant beat Mrs. Singh and Miss Woodbridge 7-5, 2-6, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles (Semi-finals) Mrs. Singh and Kantawala beat Mrs. Kania and Misra 6-3, 6-4; Miss Woodbridge and Afzar Hussein beat Mrs. Sastri and Bekkevold 6-1, 6-3.

INDIAN PLAYERS FOR QUARTER FINALS

All-England Badminton Championship

LONDON, March 6, (Reuter): Prakash Nath, the 22-year-old Indian Badminton player, caused the biggest upset of the first round of matches in the All-England Badminton Championships which continued here today by beating the Danish holder of the Title, Tage Madsen, 9/15, 15/10, 15/5.

Both the Indian players won their second round Singles matches. Prakash Nath beat Palzen Dedelbean (Denmark) 18/15, 15/11 and Davinder Mohan beat H. Wingfield (England) 15/12, 15/5.

The Indians' second round victories carried them into Quarter-finals in which also are two Englishmen, two Swedes and two Danes.

FINAL BOUT FOR RANJI TROPHY

Holkar's Poor Show With 202 Runs

BARODA, March 7 (A.P.I.): The Ranji Trophy final between Holkar and Baroda commenced here today.

The teams are:

HOLKAR:—Lt. Col. C. K. Nayudu (Captain), Mushtaq Ali, Jagdale, C. S. Nayudu, C. T. Sarwate, B. B. Nimbalkar, J. N. Bhaya, H. Gaekwad, Maharaj K. Surindar Singh, G. Kunzru, O. P. Rawal.

BARODA:—R. B. Nimbalkar (Captain), Yuvaraj of Baroda, H. R. Adhikari, V. S. Hazare, S. G. Pawar, Gul Mohamed, Ahmed Patel, Amir Elahi, Vivek Hazare, S. K. Vichare, M. M. Naidu.

Umpires: M. G. Bhave and J. R. Patel.

Winning the toss, Holkar were dismissed for 202 runs, just after tea.

Baroda had scored 16 runs for no loss at the close of play.

SCORE BOARD

HOLKAR (First Innings)

Mustaq Ali l.b.w. Hazare	8
Jagdale c R. B. Nimbalkar b Ahmed Patel	0
Sarwate not out	94
B. B. Nimbalkar b Hazare	0
C. K. Nayudu c Nimbalkar b Hazare	0
C. S. Nayudu st. Nimbalkar b Amir Elahi	20
J. N. Bhaya c Nimbalkar b Hazare	0
Gaekwad b Amir Elahi	27
Kunzru st. Nimbalkar b Amir Elahi	28
Surender Singh b V. S. Hazare	5
O. P. Rawal b V. S. Hazare	4
Extras	16
Total (for 10 wickets)	202

Fall of wickets: 1 for 4, 2 for 16, 3 for 18, 4 for 18, 5 for 43, 6 for 44, 7 for 91, 8 for 146, 9 for 167, 10 for 202.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
V. S. Hazare	32.2	7	85	6
Ahmed Patel		4	30	1
Vivek Hazare	4	1	15	0
Amir Elahi	32	9	47	3
S. Vichare	2	1	3	0
H. Adhikari	2	0	6	0

BARODA (First Innings)

S. G. Pawar batting	5
R. B. Nimbalkar (Capt.) batting	10
Extras	1
Total (for no loss)	16

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gaekwad	4	1	9	0
Jagdale	4	1	3	0
C. S. Nayudu	2	1	2	0
C. K. Nayudu	1	0	1	0

Selections For Today's Races

DEV DOOT BEST FANCIED IN CHAMPAGNE STAKES

By Our Racing Correspondent

Maharaja of Kashmir's recent purchase, Dev Doot, appears to me as the best three-year-old among the sixteen probable runners in the Champagne Stakes.

The following are my selections:—

1st Race: 1 Najaiman Sami, 2 Rabi Muqdim, 3 Mandub al Gharb.

2nd Race: 1 Qamar Adnan 2 Spanish Suite, 3 Changez Khan.

3rd Race 1 Raj Nartaki, 2 Black Page, 3 She's Nice.

4th Race: 1 Cillas, 2 Tolta.

5th Race: 1 Dashera, 2 Jadugar, 3 Shabash.

6th Race: 1 Ariel Mail, 2 Gipsy Moon, 3 Near Image.

7th Race: 1 Dev Doot, 2 Boop's Fancy, 3 Big Blaze.

8th Race: 1 Philita, 2 Glitter, 3 Rajhans.

9th Race: 1 Boonian 2 Mr. Colman, 3 Badir Zaina.

Dark Flukes: Element and Embarkation.

INDIA'S SNOOKER CHAMPION

CALCUTTA, March 7 (A.P.I.): Capt. Sadlar became the snooker champion of India by defeating a Wali by 4 frames to 3.

Sadlar won the first frame quite easily, the scores being 47-8 but the second frame was rather interesting and upto 25 they were going level. Then Sadlar did some good potting to win the second frame by 6-40. Wali played remarkably well in third and fourth frame and he made a record break of 34 during the third frame. This is the highest break in this tournament beating the previous best of 27 by Selvaraj.

In the fifth frame both players were going level till the scores recorded 45-40 in Sadlar's favour. Sadlar polled the black to win this frame by 52-40.

Wali went all out in the sixth frame and by doing some remarkable potting lead all through to win this frame scores being 50-35.

In the last frame Sadlar took an early lead and practically ran away with the same, Wali could not do anything right in this frame. The final scores were 81-3.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATIONS

"With immediate effect suspend booking private telegrams for Lahore till further orders AAA state raj and press not affected."

"Administration advise that all postal telegraph and telephone services for public totally suspended until further notice in area under martial law at Telaviv, Petah, Tiqva, Ramatgam Givataim and Measherim area of Jerusalem AAA no telegrams etc. accepted for delivery in those areas."

2nd Edition is Now Published
1st Edition sold out in a month
DICTIONARY OF PHILOSOPHY
SHULLEY RAHAMEEM PRICE Rs. 3-14-0
"The first Dictionary of its kind ever published", "Hindustan Times" "Sunday Standard"
All Leading Papers
Available everywhere or LAKHANI, Bombay No. 4.

HAHNEMANN WEEK
Is being celebrated at Calicut by the A.I.A. (H & N) under the auspices of the GRACE MEDICAL MISSION from 10th to 13th April. There will be speeches by eminent men, covering among others, the following subjects:—
1. Homoeopathy in its relation to (a) Health, (b) Surgery, & (c) Naturopathy. 2. Homoeopathy & Atomic Bomb. 3. Homoeopathy & Gandhian Philosophy. 4. Homoeopathy, the Universal System of Medicine in the New World Order. 5. Homoeopathy in Infectious Diseases. 6. Homoeopathy & its scientific basis. 7. Homoeopathy & ancient Indian culture. 8. Homoeopathy & Economic Swaraj.
Learn Homoeopathy, if you would serve your country. India is in need of doctors. Homoeopathy is a harmless System, akin to Naturopathy. It is easy to learn and practise, unlike other healing systems.
All communications and Scientific Papers to be read at the 'Hahnemann Week' and all applications for Prospectus of the Mission are to be addressed to the Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

Bengal cotton
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Regd. Office:
"GROSVENOR HOUSE", 21, Old Court House Street, CALCUTTA.
Unique Combination of Cotton Plantation & Mill in India
DIVIDEND PAID

March — 1942	15%
" — 1943	10%
" — 1944	10%
" — 1945	10%
" — 1946	10%

The Share Subscription List (At Par) closes on 31st March, 1947 or earlier according to the discretion of the Directors.
PLANTERS' SYNDICATE LTD., Mg. Agents.

A Copy of the Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bombay.

(THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT.)

MISTRI AIRWAYS LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913)

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE IN DUE COURSE TO THE BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE FOR QUOTATION ON OUR SHARES.

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under the Defence of India Rule 94-A, by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection at the Head Office of the Company. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them."

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL OPEN ON THE 10th DAY OF MARCH 1947 AND CLOSE ON SUCH DATE AS MAY BE DECIDED UPON BY THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY, BUT SHALL BE OPENED FOR AT LEAST THREE WORKING DAYS.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 3,00,00,000

Divided into 20,000 Preference	Shares of Rs. 500/- each.
1,97,000 Ordinary and	Shares of Rs. 100/- each
6,000 Founder	Shares of Rs. 50/- each
FIRST ISSUE	Rs. 5,00,000/-
ISSUED SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL	Rs. 5,00,000/-
PRESENT ISSUE	Rs. 75,00,000/-

Divided into: 3000 Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 500/- each (4% per annum Tax free).

59,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each

and

2,000 Founder Shares of Rs. 50/- each.

OUT OF THE ABOVE ISSUE:

576 Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 500/- each, 37,825 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each and 2,000 Founder Shares of Rs. 50/- each of the total value of Rs. 41,70,500 have been subscribed by the subscribers to the Memorandum, the Directors and their friends and have been allotted to them prior to the issue of the Prospectus.

THE REMAINING 2,424 REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES OF RS. 500/- EACH AND 21,175 ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 100/- EASH i.e. SHARES OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF RS. 33,29,500 ARE OFFERED FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION.

The said Redeemable Preference Shares will be payable as follows:—

On application Rs. 250/- per share and on allotment Rs. 250/- per share.

The said Ordinary Shares will be payable as follows:—

On application Rs. 30/- and on allotment Rs. 70/- per share payable in the manner following, namely, Rs. 30/- per share within 15 days of allotment and balance within one month thereof.

DIRECTORS:

1. SETH TRIKAMLAL GIRDHARLAL, Mill Agent, Krishna Kunj, Shahi Bagh, Ahmedabad. DIRECTOR: The Baroda Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd. Baroda; Maneklal Harilal Mills Co., Ltd. Ahmedabad; Sidhpur Mills Co., Ltd. Sidhpur; National Saving Bank Ltd. Bombay; Deepak General Insurance Co. Ltd. Bombay; Union Life Assurance Co., Ltd. Bombay; Suvarna Film Directors Ltd., Bombay; Sunder Industries Ltd., Baroda; etc.
2. M. H. GAZDAR, Esqr., Ex-Home Member, Government of Sind, Qasrenaz, Garden Quarters, Karachi. Member, Constituent Assembly, Ex-officio.
3. Hon. Mr. K. F. HAIDER, Finance Minister, Government of Bhopal, Bhopal.
4. SETH THAKORLAL CHIMANLAL MUNSHAW, Mill Agent, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad. MANAGING DIRECTOR: Ahmedabad Sri Ramakrishna Mills Co., Ltd., Munshaw & Co. Ltd and Shri Vivekanand Mills Co., Ltd. DIRECTOR: The Ahmedabad Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd. The Maheshwari Cotton Mills Co., Ltd. Ahmedabad; New Textiles Mills Co. Ltd. Ahmedabad; Vijaymohini Mills Ltd. Trivandrum; The Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd. etc.
5. SETH CHATURBHUJDAS CHIMANLAL, Mill Agent, Krishna Kunj, Race Course, Baroda. DIRECTOR: The Baroda Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd. Baroda; Ashok Chemicals Ltd., Baroda; Zaverchand Textiles Mills Ltd. Baroda; Padma Publications Ltd., Bombay; Associated Advertisers & Printers Ltd., Bombay: National Electrical Industries Ltd., Bombay; etc.
6. SETH NANJI KALIDAS SAVANI, Banker & Landlord, Bombay & East Africa. DIRECTOR: Marine & General Insurance Co., Ltd. and the Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd.
7. SETH ANANDJI GOVINDJI SHAH, Merchant C/o. Govindji Bharmal & Co., Hari Mansion, Chinch Bunder, Bombay 9.
8. SETH V. C. GANDHI, Vadilal Chatrabhuj Bungalow Ghatkoper Bombay. DIRECTOR: Industrial Development & Investment Co. Ltd., Gandhi Parekh Investment Corporation Ltd., Bombay Talkies Ltd., Union Life Assurance Co., Ltd. Marine General Assurance Co. Ltd., Aeronautical Corporation of India Ltd. etc.
9. RUSI MISTRI, Esqr., (Chairman & Ex-Officio Director) 57A, Warden Road, Bombay. Principal Partner, Asian Air Associates, Chairman, Chrisler Aircraft Ltd., England; L. A. Stronach & Co., (India) Ltd.; Industrial & Commercial Trust Ltd., Stronach's Publicity Services Ltd., Transport Advertising Ltd.; Aeronautical Corporation of India Ltd.; Great India Combine Ltd.

BROKERS:

1. MERWANJI BOMANJEE DALAL, Allahabad Bank Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
2. LALBHAI HIRACHAND, 20, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
3. S. RAMDAS, Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
4. P. J. SHROFF, Cama House, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
5. LAXMIDAS NARSIDAS, 20, Dalal Street, Fort Bombay.

BANKERS.

1. The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Bombay.
2. The Exchange Bank of India & Africa Ltd., Bombay.
3. The Bank of China, Bombay.
4. The Punjab National Bank Limited, Bombay.
5. The Associated Banking Corporation of India Ltd., Bombay.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. K. S. AIYAR & CO., Registered Accountants, Bombay.
Messrs. VATSARAJ & CO., Registered Accountants, Bombay.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS, 19, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

"WAVELL HOUSE," Graham Road. Ballard Estate, Bombay.

OBJECTS.

1. The Company has been formed for the objects mentioned in the Memorandum and particularly for the purpose of establishing, maintaining and working all kinds of aerial transport services between different places in India and elsewhere to be from time to time selected by the Company and for the purpose of manufacturing, assembling, equipping, repairing, overhauling, erecting, buying, selling, importing, exporting, altering, chartering, hiring, letting on hire and dealing in aerial conveyances of all kinds and the component parts thereof and all kinds of machinery and apparatus for use in connection therewith.

AIRCRAFT FLEET

2. The Company has been fortunate in obtaining the following aircraft:—
   (a) 12 Dakotas (21 seater)—Regular Airlines and Charter.
   (b) 18 Noorduyns (6 seater)—Charter and Freight.
   (c) 3 Harwards—Training.

The Company has acquired in addition to the above a sufficient stock of all spares and spare engines in sufficient quantity and has secured import licences for future requirements. The Company will soon go in for larger aircraft for long distance non-stop flights.

3. The technical personnel at present employed by the Company is fully qualified under civil aviation rules, a large number of them having been trained in the Civilian Maintenance Units employed on the repair of aircraft for the Air Forces in India during the war. Most of them are of Indian nationality from all parts of India. The Chairman of the Company—Mr. Rusi Mistri—is a known industrialist whose particular activities are directed to the establishment and advancement of aviation in all its branches particularly in India. The Company is very fortunate in securing experienced pilots, engineers and administrative personnel, and the organisation of the Company and equipment is quite sufficient to compare itself very favourably with any existing airline in India. The Company has placed its organisation in the charge of five best qualified Executive Officers, all men of vast experience and distinctive qualifications, viz., M. U. Parekh, Esq., Dy. General Manager, Squadron Leader S. Kureshi, Capt. M. V. Namjoshi, Capt. I. J. Hoise and Capt. D. J. Dastur.

4. The importance of air transport both for passengers and freight is so immense that anyone can readily appreciate the tremendous prospects for the Company. RESULTS OF LAST TWO MONTH'S WORKING VIZ., DECEMBER AND JANUARY, SHOW A CARRIAGE OF 80 PER CENT. OF THE CAPACITY, WITH ITS PRESENT RESOURCES IN AIRCRAFT SPARES, EQUIPMENT AND STAFF WHICH HAVE BEEN CERTIFIED AS MORE THAN ADEQUATE FOR ALL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMPANY AND WITH THE GUIDANCE AND CO-OPERATION OF MESSRS. ASIAN AIR ASSOCIATES THE PROMOTERS OF THE COMPANY WHOSE CONTRIBUTION TO THE ROYAL AIR FORCE AND SERVICES IN THE WAR EFFORT IS WELL-KNOWN, THE COMPANY IS IN A UNIQUE POSITION TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF EXPANSION OF AIR TRANSPORT WHICH MUST GO HAND IN HAND WITH THE INDUSTRIALISATION OF THE COUNTRY.

EXISTING OPERATION AND BUSINESS.

5. The Company is already operating on the Bombay/Nagpur/Calcutta Trunk route. THIS IS THE FIRST POST-WAR COMPANY TO COMMENCE OPERATIONS. The Company expects to soon start operating other routes in India. The Company has also a very ambitious ex-India programme. The Company has also been doing considerable chartering work, drawing very good revenue thereby.

MODERN CONSTITUTION.

6. The Constitution of the Company represents a wide departure from the usual orthodox principles, in particular those relating to management and the division of profits. It introduces for the first time novel and progressive principles of considerable significance.

7. Employees have their representation on the Directorate of the Company. Employees have their share in the profits of the Company along with the investor, the interests of both being preserved at the same time, thus assuring all parties protection and security of their interests. A restriction is placed on the profits of the shareholders, all profits over and above the payment of dividend on preference, ordinary and Founder Shares are given to Employees. This must ensure and result in the honest and zealous cooperation of every member of the staff. At the same time the restriction is such as not to ignore the rights and benefits of holders of capital.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION.

8. The Company has obtained the certificate of commencement of business and the necessary minimum subscription, and as more than half of the issued capital of the Company has already been subscribed the Directors shall immediately proceed to allotment.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT —NO MANAGING AGENCY.

9. The Articles of Association INTER ALIA provide that subject to the provisions of the Act and Articles of Association the general management and conduct of the business of the Company shall be in the hands of a Committee of Management which shall be appointed by the Directors and which shall exercise all power and authority on behalf of the Company and as vested in the Directors.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES, ETC.

10. Application for shares should be made on the form which may be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company, the Company's Bankers and Brokers and also at Booking Offices of the Company at Bombay, Nagpur, Calcutta, and sent in accordance with the directions contained therein with a remittance of the amount payable on application. Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the amount remaining payable on the shares allotted and any balance thereafter remaining will be returned. The shares when issued will be subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company. The Directors reserve the right not to allot any shares to any particular applicant without assigning any reason.

INSPECTION.

11. Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and Prospectus, the signed resolution of the Directors evidencing the contract as to purchase, etc., as aforesaid may be inspected at the registered office of the Company during office hours on working days.

REGAL

Phone: 35017

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

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CHITRA BHARTI'S MUSICAL MAIDEN

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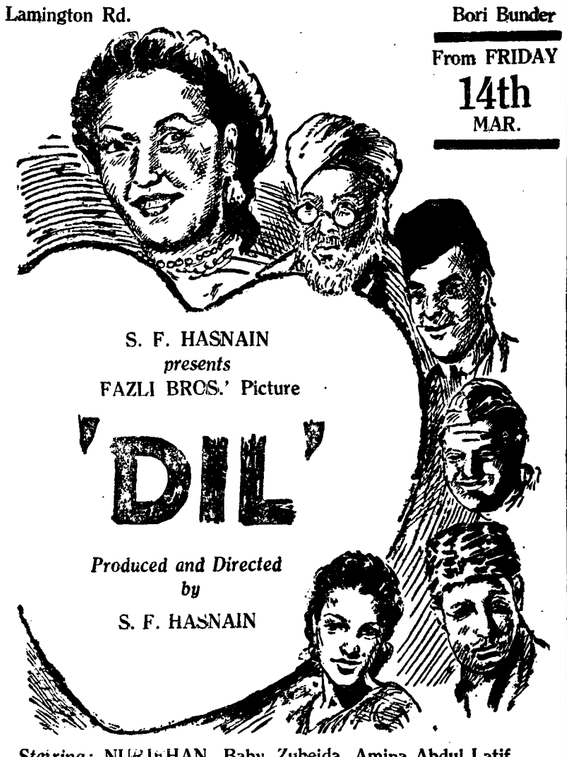
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Produced and Directed by S. F. HASNAIN

Starring: NURJEHAN, Baby Zubeida, Amina Abdul Latif, A. M. Khan, Ghory, Budho Advani

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Book in Advance From MON.

9-30 to 12-30, 2-30 to 5-30 at Capitol and 10 to 11-30, 4-30 to 6 at Lamington

CITY AND SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Falgun Vad 1, 2003. Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhir 14, 1366. Parsi: Meher 6, 1316. Sunrise: 6-54 p.m. Sunset: 6-46 p.m. Hightide: 00-50, 13-03. Lowtide: 07-07, 19-01.

Today's Engagements

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION. With immediate effect acceptance of accountable articles and money orders intended for delivery from Post Offices situated in Lahore and Amritsar has been suspended.

THE FRIENDS' ASSOCIATION: Educational Films' at King George School, today, at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY INSURANCE EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION: Annual General Meeting today, at 4 p.m. (I. S. T.), at Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay No. 4.

BOMBAY LIFE UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION: Second Annual General Meeting today, at Bombay Insurance Brokers' Association Hall, 19, Bruce Street, (behind Parisian Dairy), at 3 p.m.

BOMBAY PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: Brains-trust meeting at Wilson College, today, at 6-30 p.m.

KARNATAKA VIDYARTHI SAMITHI: Annual General Body Meeting Sunday, (tomorrow), at 9 a.m., at 132, Bazargate Street, Fort, Bombay.

YOUTH'S PARLIAMENT: Public Symposium, on "Man vs. Woman in Youth Lodge, today, at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES' UNION: Public meeting of the workers of all Hospitals on the Terrace of the Patel Terrace, Parel Junction, to-day, at 7 p.m., to give a reception to Sjt. Abidalli Jafferbhoy on his return from Europe.

HINDUSTAN SCOUT ASSOCIATION: Provincial Conference of Scout Commissioners and Secretaries at residence of Hon'ble Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakvasa, 'West Lodge', Narayan Dabholkar Road, Malabar Hill, today and tomorrow (Sunday). Shri Morarji R. Desai, Home Minister to the Government of Bombay, will inaugurate the Conference, at 3-30 p.m. The Hon'ble Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakvasa will preside.

INDIAN PEOPLES THEATRE: Music-and-Dance performances in aid of sufferers from recent riots will be staged by Indian Peoples Theatres at Blavatsky Lodge French Bridge, at 6-30 p.m., on Sunday, 9th March.

ADOPTION OF GOSWAMI SHRI SHYAMSUNDERJI: Goswami Shri Shrutivrinda Bahuji, widow of "Dwitiya-Pithadhishwar", his late holiness Goswami Shri Gopeshwarlalji Maharaj of Nathdwara (Mewar), adopted Goswami Shri Shyamsunderji Moharaj, son of His Holiness Goswami Shri Krishnajivanji Maharaj of Bada-Mandir (Bombay) with Hindu Law ceremonies, at Poona, Shri Vithalnathji Mandir, on 25th Feb. 1947.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Colville, accompanied by Miss Colville and Miss Morison and attended by their Personal Staff, returned from tour.

Air Vice-Marshal the Revd. J. A. Jagoe, Chaplain-in-Chief, R. A. F., and Squadron Leader the Revd. J. H. K. Dagger arrived at Government House.

His Excellency dined with Mr. H. V. Pointon at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club and afterwards attended the finals of the Annual Championships of the Bombay Presidency Amateur Boxing Federation at the Cooperage, and gave away the prizes.

Fire Destroys Rs. 15,000 Worth Cotton Bales

BOMBAY, Friday.

A fire broke out in a compound at Thokersey Jivraj Road, Sewri, today.

Cotton bales of the value of Rs. 15,000, belonging to Messrs. Champaklal and Co. were destroyed.

S. K. Patil For Calcutta

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr S. K. Patil President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will leave by air for Calcutta tomorrow to preside over the Bengal Provincial Students' Conference, to be held at Mymensingh on Sunday, March 9.

TODAY ON RADIO

SATURDAY, March 8.

BOMBAY—1.

255 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Song of Week (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Ratnakant Ramnathkar (Jaltarang) 8-45 Amritlal Raval (Gujarati Bhajan) 9-0 Shamala Mazgaonkar Khayal Vilambit and Drut: Lalit. 12-0 p.m. Sanshaya Kallol (Part II) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Gaulan Ani Bhavgeet 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 You Asked for It 4-20 S. V. Khale (Marathi Pad) 4-30 G. T. Tilak (Jaitshree) 4-50 Replies to listeners' letters (M) 5-0 Ratnakant Ramnathkar (Jaltarang) 5-15 Programme of special interest to children (G) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Bolpat Sangeet 6-30 Sheikh Chand (Poona) (Ghazal Fani) 6-45 S. V. Khale (Abhang ani Bhavgeet) 7-0 Swami Vallabhadas (Sindhure) 7-30 G. T. Tilak (Kafi-Kanade) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Stree-kamgar: Talk by Mrs. Krishnabai Mote on women workers 8-45 The ideal of evolution: Approach of the realist: by Prof. N. G. Mathrani 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 "Tale of two Cities" (Radio play based on the famous novel by Dickens) 10-15 Shamala Mazgaonkar (Khayal Vilambit and Drut: Bageshri Thumri).

All-India Radio Programme

All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a musical drama entitled 'Samshaya Kallol' by late G. B. Deval, today from 12-00 to 12-45 and (Sunday), from 11-45 to 12-45. Hirabai Barodekar, Bhandarker, Nevrekar and Kamalabai Barodekar will take part.

School Broadcast

Every term All-India Radio, Bombay invites contributions to the 'Listeners' Corner' from school pupils. Original articles in English, Marathi, Gujarati and Hindustani are received and the two best contributors are invited to broadcast their scripts. On Tuesday, 11th March, two scripts in English will be broadcast.

The Industrial Revolution in England, will be the subject of a talk by H. V. Hampton, on the 12th of March.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST TILL SUNDAY MORNING:—Dry weather mainly. Dry temperature will rise in east Gujarat.

OUTLOOK FOR FURTHER 2 DAYS:—General rise of temperature.

A FORTUNE AND A HUSBAND ....A BARGAIN YOU WILL SAY! BUT TO THIS YOUNG LADY IT WAS A PROBLEM!



FILMISTAN'S

EIGHT Days

Starring: Ashok Kumar, Veera

V. H. Desai, S./L. Puri

Producer: ASHOK KUMAR

Director: DATTARAM PAI

★

4th WEEK ROXY

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Sat., Sun., Hol. Matinee at 12-45 p.m.

Today Morning at 10 a. m. and Tomorrow Morning at 9-30 a. m.

PRITHVIRAJ'S STAGE HIT

"DEEWAR"

Concession (Half) rates for LADIES and STUDENTS for Today only. Usual rates for tomorrow.

Royal Opera House

Plans Open: Book Early.

"The Northern Lights of Bombay"

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Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.

"One of the most thrilling spectacles the screen has provided"

THE Hurricane Hurricane

SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S Greatest Starring: DOROTHY LAMOUR JON HALL

Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 EDDIE CANTOR in "Show Business"

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Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. The most daringly different inspiringly beautiful motion picture ever conceived!

M-G-M's Fiesta In Technicolor!

"YOLANDA AND THE THIEF"

Starring Fred Astraire, Lucille Bremer, Frank Morgan

TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30 WALT DISNEY'S "Snowhite And The Seven Dwarfs" In Technicolor!

From TODAY!

HIND MATA

.....PAREL.....

Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.

Matinee: Sat., Sun. 1 p. m.

PANCHOLI PICTURE

DHAMAKI

RAGINI—ALNASIR

4th Crowded Week

SEE! RETURN OF MUNSHI UDHARCHAND in KARDAR'S Mirthful Musical

KEEMAT

Direction & Story: NAZIR AJMERI Music: NAUSHAD Producer: P. N. ARORA

NOVELTY

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. Sat., Sun. at 1-30 p.m.

LAMINGTON

Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. Fri., Sat., Sun., Mat. 1-30 p.m.

RUDYARD KIPLING'S— Jungle Thriller

JUNGLE BOOK

New Copy (Technicolor)

BRAND NEW COPY Starring: SABU

DAILY 1-15 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.

CITY LIGHT

— —MATUNGA (B.B.)

NEW THEATRES' Picture

HAMRAHI

RADHAMOHAN, BINATA

Sat., Sun., Mon. Morning SAKATAYOGAM

CAPITOL

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

RUDYARD KIPLING'S

'ELEPHANT BOY'

Starring the world-famous Indian Star

SABU

An impressive, beautifully photographed version of Kipling's story

AN ALEXANDER KORDA Production

NOW AT TWO THEATRES!

THE MOST ENTERTAINING FILM IN TOWN!

WADIA'S GRAND MUSICAL FANTASY

Amar Raj

NASEEM Jr., TRILOK KAPUR REHANA, NIRUPA, H. PRAKASH

Director: HOMI WADIA

Story: MOHANLAL DAVE



NEW WEST END 3rd WEEK PLAZA B. B. Dadar.

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 Sun., Hol. Mat. 1 p.m. Ad. Bkg.: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m. Sat., Sun. Mat. 1 p. m.



MADHOK'S

Captivating Creation that draws claps and applauses Its a Romantic Musical

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IRSHAD, OM, AMJAL

10 SONGS that delight

2 SECOND WEEK

A 'SELECT' Release

MINERVA

Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m

Booking 10 to 12

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8TH WEEK OF POPULARITY

VALMIKI

Directed by: BHAL. G. PENDHARKAR

Daily: 1, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

SWASTIK

Ad. Booking: 10 to 12 3 to 6

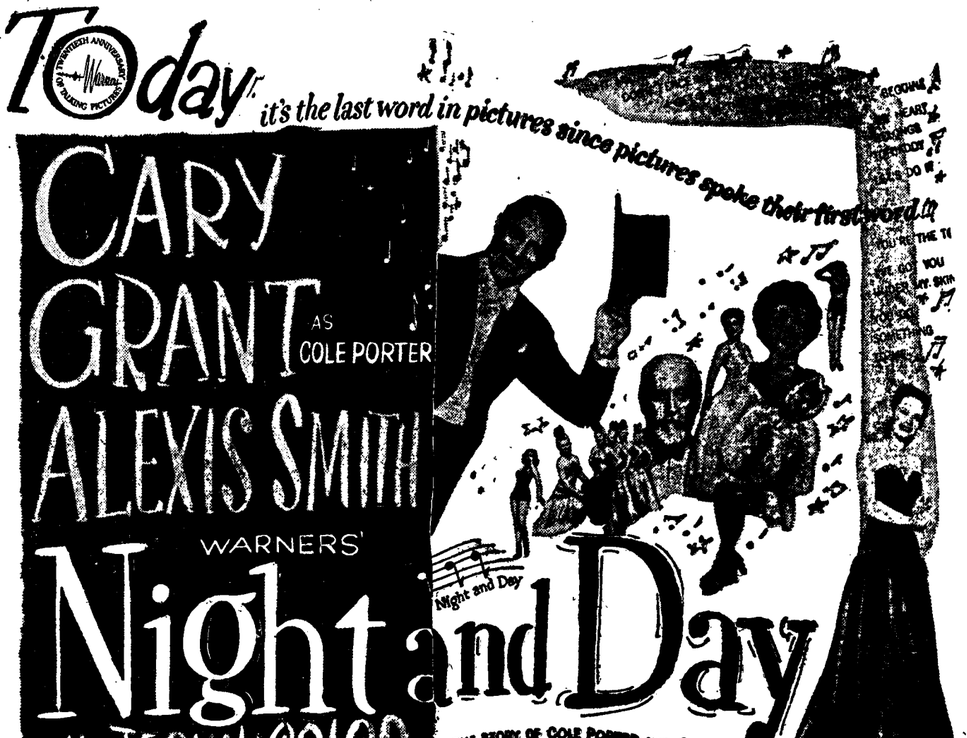
SPECIAL BUS ARRANGEMENTS AFTER THE LAST SHOW

20TH CENTURY LATEST WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL NEWS PARADE

STRAND

DAILY: 3-15 6-15 and 9-15 p. m.

Today it's the last word in pictures since pictures spoke their first word



SUN. MORNING SHOW AT 10-30

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 7. (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours and departure from normal from 1st November 1946 recorded at 8 hours I.S.T. on March 7.

Ahmedabad 93 63 0 1.1 plus 0.8 Ahmednagar 94 61 0 10.4 plus 8.7 Allahabad 88 57 0 2.1 minus 0.2 Amroati 92 69 0 9.3 plus 7.3 Bangalore 90 66 0 8.7 plus 5.0 Baroda 96 64 0 1.1 nil Belgaum 95 64 0 7.0 plus 4.9 Bhopal 88 56 0 5.7 plus 4.1 BOMBAY 87 72 0 7.1 plus 6.2 Calcutta 94 66 0 2.5 minus 0.3 Cherrapunji 69 55 0 0.5 minus 6.1 Cuttack 97 73 0 7.5 plus 4.2 Darjiling 57 41 0 1.4 minus 1.7 Delhi 85 58 0 0.9 minus 1.6 Gulbarga 100 76 0 2.1 plus 0.3 Honavar 90 76 0 10.0 nil Karachi 90 69 0 0.1 minus 1.2 Kodaikanal 67 51 0 32.9 plus 12.8 Lahore 85 51 0 1.4 minus 1.3 Lucknow 85 60 0 2.2 plus 0.1 Mahableshwar 85 64 0 11.7 plus 9.5 Nagpur 92 63 0 11.6 plus 9.2 Pachmarhi 80 53 0 14.7 plus 12.1 Peshawar 81 56 0 4.6 plus 9.2 Poona 97 66 0 6.5 plus 5.1 Rajkot 91 55 0 1.1 plus 0.7 Sholapur 100 71 0 3.0 plus 0.9 Simla 55 40 0 5.9 minus 2.1 Srinagar 59 34 0 9.0 plus 0.7 Surat 94 63 0 7.5 plus 6.9.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Our duty is not finished when we have lived a morally clean life. We must help others raise their standard of goodness.

—Rev. W. Kendrick Anderson.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE COMMONS DEBATE

The Labour Government's motion in the Commons approving the policy set out in the statement of February 20 was carried by the House without a division, the Tory amendment declining to accept the policy having been previously rejected by a decisive majority of 337 against 185 votes. But India has no reason to be unduly elated at the result. The situation now is such that her salvation depends far more upon herself than upon any British party's support. Secondly, while the policy of transfer of power by June 1948 is approved by the Commons, the question still remains whether the nature of the transfer will be helpful or harmful to India. There is no doubt that the statement of February 20 and the Labour Ministers' utterances thereon have fairly established their bona fides. Nevertheless our own weaknesses and troubles and those of the Labour Government may tend to give a vicious turn to the transfer of power. The debates in the Lords and the Commons has made it abundantly clear that the Tories will leave no stone unturned to add to our troubles, particularly to incite Indian communities against one another.

We welcomed the Parliamentary debate mainly in the hope that detailed discussion might clarify the several uncertain points in the proposed transfer of power. The Lords debate contributed slightly to the necessary clarification. Lord Pethick-Lawrence suggested a significant alternative method of transfer of power when he said that, if complete agreement was not reached in India between the principal parties, it would still "be possible for Britain to hand over power to a provisional government which can accomplish the remaining part of the task". On the other hand Lord Listowell only added to the uncertainty of the nature of the British withdrawal when he suggested in the Lords on behalf of the Government that what was proposed was not a military but a political operation. When, however, he was specifically asked if the army proposed to stay he only replied that such questions could be answered in the following Commons debate. It is interesting to note that both these points were referred to in the Commons but without further clarification. Sir Stafford Cripps, for instance, said Government was convinced that if the Indian parties at once set themselves to the task, they can arrive at a decision upon their new constitution by the date named or at least agree upon an Interim National Government to which we can hand over power by that time." As regards defence, when asked about the withdrawal from the North-West Frontier, Mr. A. V. Alexander, Minister for Defence, referred the questioner to the Premier's statement on February 25, that is, on the eve of the Lords' debate and added: "In regard to the defence of the Frontier very much would depend on whether the parties would come together in such a way as to maintain the splendid unity and integrity of the Indian Army." In the statement referred to here Mr. Attlee had stated: "If India decides "to remain within the British Commonwealth, the position as between the British Government and India will be similar to that now existing between the British Government in the United Kingdom and the British Commonwealth. If India decides to leave the British Commonwealth, continued security of India will, of course, be a matter of great interest to the British Commonwealth. The British Government will naturally be very willing to enter into discussions with India as to mutual assistance in matters of External Defence, subject, of course, to obligations of both parties under the United Nations Charter." Despite all these statements the question of British troops and officers continuing for a time even after June 1948 seems to be undecided. It may remain so till the last stage of transfer of power is reached. It is utterly unnecessary to review the Commons debate at any length. It should be enough to note its outstanding features. One such feature we have already noted, that the uncertain parts in the statement of February 20 continue to be uncertain. Evidently, they are deliberately kept uncertain, though some clarification is possible and necessary. Another outstanding feature of the debate is the apparent determination of the Tories to do everything possible to delay the proposed transfer of power as long as possible by, among other means, inciting the principal Indian communities against each other so as to prevent any agreement between them. Mr. Churchill, whose speech will certainly not add to his reputation for statesmanship and whose description of Indian leaders as "men of straw" is beneath contempt, positively encouraged communal strife when he said: "From henceforth everyone will start staking out their claim and preparing to defend it and they will have the assurance that the British Government will recognise them if they only make enough noise, enough demonstration of their identity and their right to separate existence and consideration. That is not going to lead to a melting of heart which will throw them all together. On the contrary it is inviting them to take advantage of the time that is left to peg out their claim which they value more than life itself." It is not surprising to learn that this passage was greeted with cries of "incitement." A third important feature of the debate is, we must say in fairness, the anxiety of the Labour Government to bring about an amicable settlement with India as early before June 1948 as possible. The speeches of Mr. Attlee, Mr. Alexander and Sir Stafford Cripps leave little doubt about that; though, as we have said above, our own weaknesses and those of the Labour Government may induce the latter to choose wrong and mischievous methods of transfer of power. Sir Stafford harped too much on the possibility of divided sovereignty and the methods of dividing it. But we shall assume at present that he desired to shock Indians into making better efforts to secure unity. Indeed all the three speakers promised that the British Government would do its best to actively help such unity instead of passively waiting for it. "We shall do all in our power," said Sir Stafford, "to encourage the formation of such a Government as put forward by the Cabinet Mission and in accordance with the procedure suggested by them." The Mission's statement has been accepted by all parties at some stage or other. It should offer the best and most promising basis for fresh negotiations. We fervently hope that the British Government will do its best to help these negotiations.

Frankly Speaking

Leaders' Duty

The Punjab has suffered in the course of a few days enough horrors and misery. It is, therefore, with a sense of profound relief and great hope that we have learnt that top leaders of the various communities have come together to stop the tragic rot. The list of those who form the peace committee must command the confidence of every section of the population. It is composed of men whose influence over, and whose right to loyal and immediate response by, their respective followers is undoubted. The peace committee will, we earnestly hope, succeed in bringing peace to Lahore and other cities of the Punjab. Once communal peace is restored, the leaders can and must sit down in a calm atmosphere and thrash out their differences. If they cannot agree they can at least agree to differ and—if that is to be the tragic fate of the Punjab—pursue and propagate their principles and ideologies without heads being broken and property burnt. The point is that brickbats and worse are absolutely uncalled for as instruments of policy.

Nothing Astonishing

It will be recalled that the South African Indian leaders Dr. G. M. Naicker and Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, who had been planning to attend the inter-Asian Conference at New Delhi, had had their certificates of identity impounded by the South African Government and were thus deprived of the right to travel to India. This Fascistic action of the White authorities, which constituted a direct assault on the civil liberties of the subjects, evoked widespread protests even, we were glad to note, from some more decent white men of South Africa. The other day it was reported that the South African Government had thought the better of its resort to it and had returned their certificates of identity to Dr. Naicker and Dr. Dadoo. It, therefore, does come as something of a surprise to learn from a United Press of America message that the South African authorities have again cancelled the travel permits of the two Indian leaders. Yet, why should it really astonish any one who knows the South African Whites. This is not the first nor the worst exhibition of their anti-democratic mentality and behaviour. A people who, coming from far off foreign lands, rob the vast majority of natives of their homeland and of their future life and destiny, a people who revel in racialism even as Nazis did and a people, who openly defy the United Nations and its Charter cannot be expected to worry their White consciences over such minor matters as the civil right of Indians in South Africa to travel abroad.

The Only Way

A rumour has been causing keen excitement in Paris, which will doubtless be shared by the world. It is to the effect that General Franco, the Caudillo of Spain, has been assassinated. General Franco, pseudo-Fascist oppressor of the Spanish people is also a global 'bete noir.' The Spaniards who have suffered terribly under his regime would like to see the end of him and his falangism somehow or other. Nor do the United Nations, with an exception or two, regard him as anything but a nuisance and would welcome his exit from Madrid. But the rumour appears to be no more than the child of wishful thinking. For one thing dictators protect themselves too well for any bullet or bomb to find its target. In fact, according to the latest report from Madrid, the Caudillo is alive and kicking. No, Franco and what he stands for cannot be liquidated by the convenient method of bumping him off. If Spain and anti-Fascist democracy are to be rid of Franco and his regime, the United Nations Organisation will have to do its duty, which it has accepted in principle. It certainly is possible to liquidate Falangism, provided the obligations of UNO are not shirked.

Regrettable If True

We published yesterday a statement by the Hon. Secretary of the Empire of India Life Office Staff Union, who points out that, though the Government of Bombay referred the dispute between the Empire of India Life Assurance Co. Ltd., and its employees for adjudication before Sir Harsidhbhai V. Divatia, President of the Industrial Court, under the Defence of India Rules, Section 81-A and though, as required by law, the strikers have called off the strike, the Company's authorities have refused to allow them to resume work. If the facts are as stated by the Staff Union Secretary, one cannot help regretting the attitude of the authorities. The law itself provides that, once a dispute is referred to adjudication, the status before the strike should be restored, subject of course to the decisions of the Adjudicator. The virtual lock-out by the employers, we feel, will not be helpful to them, even apart from its legal aspect. We hope the authorities of the company will reconsider their decision and end the lock-out, without any further delay.

Port Development Committee

Sir,—It is learnt here that the Port Development Committee recently appointed by the Government of Bombay is expected to visit Karwar in the course of the next fortnight and spend only a few hours here. By such a flying visit the committee will be doing a grave injustice not only to the public of Karwar, but also to the whole of the Kanara District. In this connection we may be permitted to point out that last year, about this time, the Minor Ports Technical Committee appointed by the Government of India, it was reported, visited and examined the Karwar Port. But the story of its visit was revealed to the public only when the A. P. I. correspondent's report regarding it appeared in the newspapers. It is said that the abeve Committee spent about an hour or so here, had their tea, and then proceeded to Kumta and Bhatkal and drew up their "report".

It is hoped now that such a "survey" of this Port as was undertaken last year will not be repeated by the present Port Development Committee.

It may be stated that Karwar District, which has so long been neglected, has been entertaining high hopes of a better deal at the hands of the popular Government. Naturally, therefore, the mercantile community and the public of Karwar expect the Port Development Committee to spend at least a day or two here and give them an opportunity to place the case for development of Karwar Port in all its bearings before the Committee. Further, it is hoped that Mr. M. A. Master, the chairman of the Committee, who is known for his sympathetic and just approach to all matters on hand, will grant this request from us to hear us in full, when he and his Committe visit here.

—Yours, etc.

S. G. KAMAT,
President, Merchants Association, Karwar.

Y. D. SAYED,
President, Muslim Education Society, Kanara.

Karwar, March 3.

French Assembly Debate On Indo-China Put Off

PARIS, March 7. (Reuter) the debate in the French National Assembly on the situation in Indo-China, where fighting has been going on for nearly three months between French troops and Viet Nam nationalists, has been postponed from today until next Tuesday at the request of M. Marius Moutet, the French Minister for Overseas Territories.

M. Emile Edouard Bollaert, appointed French High Commissioner in Indo-China in succession to Admiral Thiery D'Argenlieu is expected to leave for Indo-China next week with Admiral D'Argenlieu to take over his new responsibilities.

Gujarat Motor Unions' 'S.O.S.' To Viceroy

AHMEDABAD, March 7 (API).—An appeal to the Governor-General in Council to intervene and withhold assent to the Bill Amending the Motor Vehicles Act, passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly is made by the Secretary of the Gujarat Regional Motor Unions Congress.

IF I WERE JINNAH!

U. F. KOTEWAL)

I have been reading Mr. Jinnah's statements, and have been wondering what I would say 'today' if I were Jinnah. I think I would make the following statement. I hope it will catch his eye. I also hope he will put his signature to it.—J.F.K.

PRESS STATEMENT

You will have read the numerous statements that we leaders issue for the benefit of our following. It is our ambition to issue a statement a day. I am all for it. Some say my statements are getting tiresome and that they have ceased to make sense. They do not know their Jinnah. He can talk sense as well as nonsense as it suits his purpose. Today I am going to give you the "sense" stuff: and let me assure you for once I 'mean' all that I am going to say. Here it is.

The British Cabinet Mission's Plan is dead. No amount of artificial respiration will revive it. Both Hindus and Muslims have done their best to kill it and succeeded.

The British Government have now announced that they will hand over power by June next year. To whom? My reply is—In Hindustan, to the Hindu Congress who will have drawn up a constitution through the body known as the Constituent Assembly set up at New Delhi. Elsewhere, to the local Provincial Governments: in other words, in the Pakistan areas to the Muslim League. How about a constitution for Pakistan? Yes, I shall set up a Constituent Assembly at Karachi. It need not bother to draw up a constitution. It can adopt for Pakistan the constitution that may come to be drawn up for Hindustan. It may need only the substitution of the word "Muslim" for "Hindu" and vice versa!

How about the States, you ask. When paramountcy ceases, each will become independent in its own right. They may form one or more Rajasthans, or join Hindustan or Pakistan, as they may choose. It will be their concern, not mine.

Fragmentation? Yes, if it needs must come to that. But, I cannot accept responsibility for that. I have wanted Pakistan only. I have striven for it and it is now within my grasp. I have only to sit tight and keep away from the Delhi Show, and June 1948 will see the realisation of my dream.

You ask, is this to be the great independent India I dreamed of in my Congress days? You ask, Is it too late to retrace my steps? Need you ask these questions at this date? Have you put these questions to the other side?

As all the world knows now, we Muslims distrust the domination of the Hindu majority. The Scheduled Castes distrust the domination of the Caste Hindu majority. The States, I understand, distrust the domination of the British India majority. This domination-distrust can only be removed (a) by separation, or (b) by placing the parties on a footing of Parity, where no one party could dominate the others. If there is any other peaceful alternative, we have yet to discover it.

Entirely New Approach Needed

You ask me if I have any Plan, short of Separation, which the Country could consider even at this twelfth hour? Yes, I am for Separation first and last. I am anxious it should be a peaceful separation. This would require a calm atmosphere which is absent at the moment. What sort of atmosphere we shall have by June 1948 I cannot prophesy. I hope we may be able to live together peacefully till then. I have lately come across a Plan which with goodwill on all sides may help us to do so. It may even go further! Goodwill from the Muslim side may be taken for granted. As for the other parties, it is for them to speak for themselves. I refer to a Plan which has been pressed on my attention during my stay in Karachi. It appears to be an entirely new approach. I refer to a book entitled "THE INDIA CHARTER" by a Parsee author which puts forward the following Plan:—

(a) It starts with the acceptance of PAKISTAN in principle, but provides for an All-India Union for an initial period of 20 years.
(b) It provides for PARITY between Muslims on the one hand and all-Hindus (Caste plus non-Caste) on the other.
(c) The above Parity is to be 'absolute' as between Muslims and Hindus, all other communities being assigned the role of Advisers without the vote.
(d) It secures to the Non-Caste Hindus Parity inter se with Caste-Hindus.
(e) The above Parity is provided on all bodies, the Constitution-making Body, the Union Legislature and Executive, the Provincial Legislatures and Executives, and all Local Bodies everywhere.
(f) It makes special provision for the Sikhs in the Punjab and at the Centre.
(g) It secures the maximum co-oneration of the States on the basis of Parity with British India.
(h) It provides parity between the representatives of the Rulers of States and their subjects on the Union Legislature and Executive.
(i) It also provides for an inter-Hindu-Muslim Treaty embodying effective solutions of all their known differences.
(j) It provides for a strong Centre with residuary powers: a Coalition Government composed of Hindus & Muslims, of British Indian Provinces and States, composed on the basis of mutual parity.

How Parity Will Work

The merits of the Plan are obvious. By placing the representatives of the smaller minorities on the footing of "Advisers" without the vote, it secures 'real' Parity between the Hindus and the Muslims. Parity between Caste-Hindus and the Scheduled Castes would achieve internal solidarity for the Hindus for the first time in their history. It provides parity between the States and the British India Provinces on the Union Legislature and Executive: and in the States' representation on these bodies the Plan provides internal Parity between the Rulers and their subjects. It enables the formation of a Coalition Government at the Centre—an effective Coalition in the strictest sense of the term. The principle of absolute Parity is also observed in the constitution of the Constitution-making body provided in the Plan, which is not the case with the Constituent Assembly of the British Cabinet Mission Plan which is composed of 78 Muslims against 214 non-Muslims, and 93 States representatives against 292 from British India! By far the most important is the part of the Plan which sets forth a Treaty of Peace and Concord between the Hindus and the Muslims providing solutions of all their known differences.

As I have observed, this is an entirely new approach to our Problem. Its manifest fairness appeals to me. It seems to be an Utopia, but an Utopia that appears to bear the possibilities of realisation, provided, of course, the requisite element of goodwill be present in the atmosphere! The Cabinet Mission's Plan required interpretations and counter-interpretations. This Plan is crystal clear, free from ambiguities. All in all, this is a plan of Parity, genuine, absolute all-round Parity. We have all been talking of Brotherhood and Equality: and Parity, if anything, means Equality and Brotherhood. Yet, our Hindu brothers fight shy of Parity! Can Dominance and Equality and Brotherhood go together?

We have reached the most critical period in our history. What June 1948 will see no one can foretell. It may be a peaceful partition and separation, or it may be the beginning of a life and death struggle. Before the fateful hour strikes, it behoves all to explore every possible avenue of securing a peaceful settlement.

Prepared To Wait

As the League's contribution in this paramount task of restoring Peace and Concord in the country I am prepared to give a trial to the above Plan in its entirety as provided in the book. I accept it in spite of the fact that it puts back the outright realisation of our cherished goal. I do so solely in the interests of peace. Fight is always easy, and we can have it in plenty if we want it. The human material in this country is plentiful, and our animal spirit needs but little to flare up, while interested hands would not be lacking to fan the flames. But, Peace is difficult to achieve—even temporary truce is difficult. For Peace, genuine lasting Peace, one must go down to root causes of strife and remove them. "THE INDIA CHARTER" does this. This is its attraction for me.

The twelfth hour is striking. With the last stroke, this last chance of setting up a United India, even as a temporary measure will have gone. Pakistan will have been born. The Muslims will accept the above Parity Plan 'today' if the Congress and the Hindus accept it: Tomorrow, it will be Pakistan, and Pakistan Zinda Bad!

Afghan Sardars' Allowances To Be Raised?

POONA, March 7 (API).—The Government of India are actively considering the question of increasing the maintenance allowance of Afghan refugees in India. They also propose, in due course, to take up with the Afghan Government the general question of the future maintenance and residence of Afghan refugees in India.

A reply to this effect from the Government has been received by four Afghan noblemen in Poona, Sardar Nayat Ullah Khan, Sardar Hafiz Ullah Khan, Sardar Habib Ulla Khan and Mr. Syed Yakub Khan, detained by the Government of India in answer to their pleas to the External Affairs Department to give them some capital to start business and increase their maintenance allowance.

These Afghans get at present Rs. 80 per head towards their maintenance allowance.

REPLY UNSATISFACTORY

The Afghan Sardars have replied back stating that they consider the Government's reply as most unsatisfactory and have reiterated their demand either for full freedom for themselves or increased allowances.

Mahatab Dispels Fears About Orissa's Future

CUTTACK, March 7. (A. P. I.):—Replying to the two-day general discussion of the Budget, Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, Premier and Finance Minister of the Orissa Government, said that some members had expressed apprehension about the fate of Orissa and doubts as to the existence of a Central Government when the British Government transferred political power to Indians. He said Orissa was bound by a constitution framed by the Constituent Assembly for all India. "Our representatives are in the Constituent Assembly and we can frame our own free constitution."

In regard to criticisms levelled against Government's post-war plans, Mr. Mahatab said that the present budget was a continuation of the last budget presented in September, 1946. In the present budget, Government had provided more money for rural development.

Attitudes And Latitudes

BY "BIRBAL"

Socialist India

According to Bernard Shaw there are only two people in the world who know what Socialism and Communism mean—one being himself and one brother Stalin—and neither of them practise it (that is Birbal's opinion). In India, however, we hope we will succeed better than both Shaw and Stalin—the seed of that hope lying in the new Socialist Party of India.

The Cawnpere Convention was a momentous one for the Socialists in several ways. With the British Government's declaration to quit by June, 1948, the Indian parties must necessarily prepare themselves for free India. In free India it is inconceivable to think of the Socialists forming a part of the official Congress. Their ideologies and conception of Society would be so different as to make any honest compromise impossible.

Meanwhile the Socialists must prove their mettle and their worth to shoulder the responsibility of a socialist and democratic India. Socialist democracy as a revolutionary force has failed everywhere in the world. The only experiment with any promise of success is the British one—but that would probably be considered too slow for our revolutionary tempers.

At Cawnpore the Socialists have defined their objectives and their methods. In the absence of democracy they foresee their capturing power by means of a revolution. Thereafter they expect to have an interim stage of dictatorship of the proletariat which will in time give way to a democratic socialist State. The danger will be in the interim stage when counter-revolutionaries will have to be dealt with in a very strong way. There is no saying who might then become or be considered a counter-revolutionary. We sincerely hope that the originators of our revolution will not suffer the fate that overtook the Russian revolutionaries. There is no concrete safeguard yet against that possibility.

Secondly Birbal's fear is that the toiling masses themselves will not be able to keep up with the pace of things if we establish Socialism by a revolution. The foundations of the State will not be really strong and will not have their roots in the masses, but in the party which will have to run the State on trust for them. Obviously to avoid this possibility the Socialist Party must concentrate on educating the masses in the principles of socialism. It must build from below. The workers and the peasants among whom it works must know and have a clear picture of a Socialist State and the responsibilities that would devolve on them if they help to bring it about. There is no disguising the fact that it is not so today. The peasant or the worker who joins a union or Sabha does so either to improve his wages or to get some better terms after a strike or some such material gain. In ninety-nine cases out of hundred he has no knowledge of socialism as such. And it will not do if the five thousand or so of the members of the Party know all about it on behalf of the toiling masses. Even if the latter fight for and capture power and hand it on a platter to the masses the latter will not be found fit to handle it. The results will be most unfortunate.

Birbal would suggest that the Socialist Party first of all establish regular training colleges for its workers and secondly to have a very powerful section of the party doing purely educational work amongst the masses. If this section succeeds in its work a revolution may not even be necessary. It will also be the best safeguard against a dictatorship. Birbal trusts that the Congress as the Government will give all facilities to the Socialists to prepare the masses for a socialist and democratic state.

Lastly but not the least the Socialists must draw up a clearer picture of a Socialist State. They must be clear in their own minds exactly how the State will be run and democratically controlled. Today it is all theory and more or less general. They must go into the details of each industry—go into facts and figures of administration in a very concrete way. Best thing would be the setting up of a committee of experts on the lines of the National Planning Committee. This planning must start long before power is captured—otherwise there will be confusion aglore.

The Guillotine

This week has been full of bombshells. First of all Liaquat Ali Khan surprised the country with his budget which some call infantile, others Socialist and still others anti-Hindu. The main objection, it seems, is to the proposed 25 per cent taxation on all profits of industry exceeding a lakh of rupees. Say the large-hearted capitalists: We do not mind the tax if it is imposed on individual incomes alone. That is because they would also know how to evade it. Birbal bets that once the tax comes into force most individual incomes would miraculously stop short at 99,999. But it would not be possible to restrain a company's income in the same way. So profits will suffer and, therefore, capital will be shy and industry will have a set-back. Birbal has been trying to discover where that shy capital will go. Some experts in business inform him that it will find its way to private circulation in the black market. They also assert that the profit margin is so small that no private enterprise will be found forthcoming to build India's very much needed industries. In that case the Government must get hold of patriotic and yet competent people and set up its own industries, with their aid. Till today the Indian industrialists have seldom shown any desirable foresight in setting up vital industries which would really benefit India. The main motive has been quick and easy profits. There is not a single plant manufacturing heavy machinery—there is not a single factory making news-print and even some of the most elementary chemicals are being imported from foreign countries. The great Birlas ventured into setting up a car factory—it ended up in only re-assembling the Austin manufactured parts into the Austin made body—and giving the car another name. The same applies to practically every industry. Crores are even now being sent abroad to import press machinery for India. No one has thought of manufacturing it in India—with the result that we will always be at the mercy of the West for technical knowledge and progress. We cannot possibly improve our technique unless we also manufacture the requisite machinery. Even Canada and Sweden are manufacturing heavy newsprint machinery and Switzerland radios, watches and printing plants. India has not even succeeded with fountain-pens.

This being the past record of our great industrialists, Birbal is not sure whether it would not be wiser for the Government to initiate industrial enterprise and find the capital for it also. It would not be an exaggeration to say that the adventurous spirit of our industrialists in most cases is satisfied either in the manufacture of things like textile, sugar or Dalda or in collecting huge commissions on import of machinery and heavy plants.

Unpredictable Punjab

The second bombshell was thrown by Khizir Hyat Khan. Birbal must admit—even he was surprised. It remains to be seen how long it will take Malik Khizir Hyat Khan to join in the new set-up. The Congress and Sikhs may well mourn now and celebrate anti-Pakistan day—Birbal only hopes that they will at least remain united in this hour of trial and pursue a common policy. The Congress has always mismanaged its affairs in the Punjab. We learn even at the moment there is a silent struggle going on there regarding the leadership of the party. But Punjab has always been unpredictable. Just hold on to your breath and watch.

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TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

He claimed that Britain's declaration was due to vocal requirements of politically active leaders of the Congress Party, who saw lucrative jobs ahead of them.

—Speech of Sir Thomas Moore Tory M.P.

* * *

We are glad to note that Winston Churchill, that man of great substance—don't let's go into irrelevant details as to the exact stuff of the substance—was in his usual form in the India debate and contributed a speech which was at once illuminating and amusing.

It was a soul on exhibition for all to inspect and free of charge too

* * *

"The Indian political parties and political classes", said the inheritor of nineteenth century Toryism, "did not represent the Indian masses."

If he hadn't said that we would have feared that there was something the matter with Winston Churchill so that he was actually forgetting himself.

* * *

Churchill offered an explanation of the Cripps Mission of 1942. Owing to the serious war situation in the East, he said, "the problem naturally arose with poignant force how best to rally all the Indian elements to the defence of their native land."

Which was, of course, the problem of rallying the Indian political parties and political classes, who don't represent the masses and whose leaders are men of straw!

But we do appreciate this blundering confession.

* * *

Another very interesting statement in connection with the pressure of the war situation was: "The Congress party declared non-co-operation with the Allies, this great party of the Hindus to whom all power was to be given. The Muslim League sought to make a bargain but failed. Both the two great political parties in India stood aside....."

We were wondering when Mr. Winston Churchill would have a go at the Muslim League to the shocked disillusionment of many.

But to attribute—er—er—a Bania mentality to the Muslim League is too bad.

* * *

By the way, the very humane Winston demanded that the spectacle of corpses of men, women and children—all resulting from the Nehru Government coming into power, you know—ought to wring the heart and prick the conscience of Sir Stafford Cripps.

But that's all right. Such failures do happen sometimes.

For instance, Jallianwala Bagh didn't wring the heart much less the conscience of Mr. Churchill and his friends. Let alone the Bengal famine

* * *

Mr. Godfrey Nicholson (Tory) complained that Sir Stafford Cripps' speech was a direct invitation to the Muslim League to stick out for Pakistan.

Nicholson too seems to have turned his back on former sympathies.

Cripps' speech, however, did sound like that. But then you can never be sure with Cripps, who, as has been well said, is a "word-juggler."

* * *

From Bombay Assembly proceedings:

Mr. B. G. Kher, Minister for Education, answering for his department, congratulated Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji for the quality, tone and content of her speech which was in marked contrast to the speech of other members of the Opposition.

That was misguided friendliness on the part of Mr. Kher. Luckily, there are no elections on the horizon, otherwise the tribute might have lost Mrs. Tyabji her ticket.

Reconstruction In Far East

Urgent Need For United Nations Economic Commission For Asia

LAKE SUCCESS (NEW YORK), March 7 (Reuter): India has taken a leading part in drafting the report of the working group for Asia and the Far East, which is expected to urge the United Nations Economic and Social Council to-day to set up immediately an Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East similar to the one just created for Europe.

India is represented in the group by Prof. B. P. Adarkar.

It is learned authoritatively that the proposal to set up an Economic Commission for Asia was unanimously drafted with only the United States showing some hesitation which is possibly based on American fears that the proposed Economic Commission might interfere with the powers of the present Far-Eastern Commission in Japan.

The Group's report is understood to recommend to the Economic and Social Council that the creation of a Commission for Asia is just as urgent as for Europe.

The fifty-page report falls into three main headings—firstly, the general aspects of reconstruction problem in the Far East, secondly, a country-by-country survey of devastation and thirdly, a statement on the problems of actual reconstruction and the nature of assistance required.

The report will show that India's main needs are the following: plant and machinery, technical assistance and the need for foreign exchange in hard currency outside the sterling area.

One of the main questions discussed in the working group is understood to have been whether assistance should be granted to any country where damage is being done by internal disturbances. This question, it is understood, will be left for the Economic and Social Council to decide.

DUTCH MARINES TAKE POSSESSION OF U.S. SHIP

AMERICAN SKIPPER WALKS OFF AFTER POLICE PINION ARMS OF FIRST MATE!

ABOARD S.S. "MARTIN BEHRMAN," BATAVIA, March 7, (A.P.A.): Fifty-five Dutch marines and sailors accompanied by civil police armed with bren guns, rifles and pistols took possession of the American Liberty ship "Martin Behrman" today.

Captain Gray, the skipper of the 'Martin Behrman', walked off the ship after two civil policemen had pinioned the arms of the first mate, Alexander Theophanus of New York, when he attempted to carry out an order from Gray to raise the gangplank in face of the boarding party.

"Control of the 'Martin Behrman' has been taken from me forcefully by armed men," Gray told Lt. John Hammerslag of the Dutch Navy, who led one armed group of 16 sailors aboard.

"I have received no court order or legal explanation for this action. Responsibility for the ship is no longer mine and I am leaving on the advice of the Charterer's representative," Gray said.

James W. Ryan, a lawyer who walked off the ship with Gray, said he was cabling to the Sbrandtsen Company in New York to notify the United States Maritime Commission that the 'Martin Behrman' has been the Sbrandtsen Company was unable to accept further responsibility for the Charter."

BAR TO PROGRESS AND FREEDOM

Indian Spokesman Exposes "Full Employment" Slogan

LAKE SUCCESS, March 6 (Reuter): The criticism that the United Nations are laying too much emphasis on the question of "full employment" and not enough on the development of underdeveloped countries was voiced in the Economic and Social Council by Mr. S. K. Kripalani, India's delegate, today.

Mr. Kripalani said that the report from the United Nations Economic and Employment Commission continually referred to the need for full employment in the sense of numerical employment. In under-developed countries it was not employment, but the raising of the standard of living.

Mr. Kripalani declared that in industrialised countries the term "full employment" meant full production, but what was the use of this if the purchasing power of under-developed countries was not increased to enable them to absorb production from industrial countries? "If this tendency to emphasise the aspect of full employment continues, the world will not make progress towards freedom and higher standards of living."

Mr. Kripalani's point of view was supported by Mr. Walter Nash, New Zealand's representative, who said that the United Nations should not only be concerned with the problems of employment, but also with the promotion of better use of world resources. "We talk continually about how to get somewhere, but we are not doing anything", he declared. "My country wants to see practical action now."

Earlier Mr. Hector McNeil, Britain's representative, introduced a resolution calling on the United Nations, in co-operation with specialised agencies and inter-Governmental organisations, to "consider and report to the Economic and Social Council regarding the most appropriate forms of international action to maintain high and stable levels of world employment."

CAMBRIDGE PETITION TO KING

Prevent Smuts Policy Of Racial Discrimination In South Africa

CAMBRIDGE, (ENGLAND), March 7 (Reuter).—A petition signed by thousands of Cambridge University students has been sent to King George the Sixth asking him to prevent the South African Government from following its present policy of racial discrimination.

The petition was sent at the close of a meeting here convened by the Cambridge University Majlis and the Cambridge University Socialist Club to protest against the racial discrimination in South Africa.

Mr. S. A. Imam, President of the Majlis, was in the Chair.

Novelist Peter Abraham, in addressing the meeting, strongly attacked the present South African Government. "Indians and Africans have been subjected to such humiliating treatment. In the Union of South Africa that it would very well put even Hitler to shame," he said. "The present Government in that country by committing itself to a policy of racial arrogance and White chauvinism is a permanent danger to world peace. Unless the Smuts Government see the wisdom of lifting all colour bar, the day will soon come when the Indian and the African communities will take an organised and united stand to put things straight."

RADICALS' THREAT TO FRENCH CABINET

PARIS, March 7 (UPA):—The French Radical Socialist Party convention last night laid down the conditions for its continued participation in the Cabinet of Premier Paul Ramadier.

The nine-point resolution adopted by the meeting of 750 members of the Executive Committee was a document of stern opposition to Communist aims, notably in Indo-China. It stated flatly that the Party's support would be withdrawn from the Government at any time the Government policy conflicts with the Party programme.

The Radical Socialists called for a "defence of the integrity and unity of the French Union" and opposition to all new nationalizations and budgetary deflation. They also urged maintenance of the "fundamental authority of the state" and opposition to "the agents of disorder."

"Bombay Bullion Markets At Standstill"

Prominent City Broker On Large Profits Made By Continentals And Reaction To Central Budget

BOMBAY, Friday.—While there is no official information in Government quarters of a prohibition of imports of bullion, authoritative dealers in Bombay say that the Government of India are not at present issuing any licences.

Interviewed by the Associated Press of India, a prominent broker in Bombay, Mr. Ali Mahomed Mecklai said prohibition of imports of bullion seemed to be inevitable, since the Government of India could not be unaffected by the reports of large profits accruing to Continentals from such imports into India. For all practical purposes, Bombay Bullion markets were at a standstill, he said, and there would be no ceiling to prices, if the markets remained open.

Mr. Mecklai pointed out that the present Indian budget would accelerate a rise in prices which he had been forecasting for some time. European and American bullion sources had been inaccurate in the estimates of a probable fall in prices. It had been palpable to all dealers in the Orient that the widespread continuing inflation and the increasing lack of confidence throughout Asia was bound to cause the peasants to turn towards traditional purchases of bullion. Moreover the commodity prices had left the peasant with a substantial investment surplus.

"For these reasons India's first budget is most unfortunate Under the guise of meeting the deficit, everyone in India knows quite well that it is a communal budget, since the industries are mainly in Hindu hands," Mr. Mecklai continued.

"It is not wise to frighten the small man's money away from industry, since it is on the habit of investment replacing the hoarding of precious metals that the development of Indian industries must depend. The increasingly heavy recent imports of all sorts of foreign goods demonstrate that India will have to put up a desperate fight to produce on competitive terms. But if Indian industry is required to bear crippling imposts from its own Government, the field of investment cannot be made sufficiently attractive to the small investor.

"It is all very well to talk about the 25 per cent tax", continued Mr. Mecklai, "but Income Tax does not work in that simple way. There are all sorts of legitimate expenses in a business which are disallowable for tax purposes. It has to be faced that the present budget will retard the flow of savings into industry."

APPEAL TO COUNTRY

Nobody was trying to bully the Finance Member, said Mr. Mecklai, and it was wrong for him to apply the parallel of Russia. "The Hon'ble Member was not elected on Socialist or Communist suffrage. We had experience of nationalisation recently in the telephone services and other public services. It is for the country to decide the policy in that regard.

"Experience after the last war shows that it will be difficult enough in most favourable conditions for Indian industry to establish itself, and it is the height of folly at this stage to divert the national wealth from industry to unproductive precious metals. The phenomenal fall in share values, corresponding to the phenomenal rise in bullion prices since the publication of the budget can leave no doubt that this is happening."

Protection Of Minorities In Indian Constitution

Sub-Committee Prepares Questionnaire To Elicit Public Opinion

NEW DELHI, March 7 (U.P.I.): The Minorities Sub-Committee, the Constituent Assembly's advisory committee, is understood to have prepared a six-point questionnaire for circulation to elicit the opinion of individuals and institutions on the question of the protection of minorities in the Union constitution. The questions are:

(1) What should be the nature and scope of the safeguards for the minorities in the new constitution,

(2) what political safeguards are needed for the minorities in the Union and Provincial constitution,

(3) what economic safeguards are necessary for the minorities in the Union and Provincial constitutions,

(4) what religious, educational and cultural safeguards are to be provided for the minorities at the Centre and in the Provinces,

(5) what machinery is to be set up to ensure the effective enforcement of the minority rights and

(6) how is it proposed finally to eliminate these safeguards, at what time and under what circumstances.

The next meeting under the Committee would be held in Delhi on April 17 next, when it is expected replies to the questionnaire would be considered.

Jayaprakash Quits Congress Executive

Resignation Accepted: Decision On Attlee's "Quit India" Statement To Be Out To-day

NEW DELHI, March 7 (UPI).—The Congress President, Acharya Kripalani, told the United Press of India that he had accepted the resignation of Mr. Jai Prakash Narain from the Working Committee. He, however, had not decided as to who would be nominated in his place.

"QUIT INDIA"

(API).—Congress appreciation of the position arising from the British Government's statement of February 20 amplified by the results of the Parliamentary debate will be given in a resolution expected to be issued tomorrow by the Working Committee, which reassembled this morning and after a break for lunch met again.

Their statement will probably commend the wisdom and courage of fixing a date for the withdrawal of British authority. Reiterate the appeal already made by Pandit Nehru for co-operation from those elements which have so far kept out of the task of Constitution-making, reassert determination to go forward and complete this task in a way that would secure the transfer of power to a common Union Centre supported by all the units.

SIMPLE, BUT DIFFICULT

The United Press of India adds:—It is understood that Pandit Nehru is drafting the Working Committee's resolution on H.M.G.'s statement on India.

Referring to Premier Attlee's statement one member of the Congress Working Committee said: "The Congress is faced with a simple, but a very difficult situation—simple in the sense that the British Government have declared their intention to quit India by June, 1948, and thus the main obstacle in the way of India's freedom is removed. The situation is difficult in the sense that the country is faced with realities which are full of complexities."

Close quarters, however, discount the suggestion that the Congress should make an approach to the League. It is pointed out that the Congress is always ready for a settlement on reasonable terms and it is for the League to take the initiative for 'rapprochement' talks if it wants.

The Working Committee also discussed the Punjab situation, but in the absence of a clear picture of the same the Committee is not likely to pass any judgment on the situation obtaining in the Punjab.

One member of the Working Committee, however, said: "If the League is anxious to form a Coalition Ministry as it professes, it should place its cards on the table. It should define Pakistan and explain its policy in the Punjab. If the League wants absolute Pakistan, the Congress cannot have anything to do with the League."

RIOTERS HOLD UP FRONTIER MAIL

(Continued from page 1)

Raw buildings crumbling down and people, who were running for help in all directions, being stabbed or assaulted by armed hooligans, who had converted this prosperous city into a veritable inferno.

RIOTERS USE FIREARMS

Rioters are also reported to have used firearms besides swords, knives, axes and hatchets.

The British troops were called out on Wednesday afternoon but their withdrawal during the night gave a signal for more fires, which kept on burning the whole of Wednesday night and the whole of Thursday and are continuing even today.

50,000 IN GOLDEN TEMPLE

A number of cases of inter-communal help have come to light. Muslim ladies were sheltered and fed at the Golden Temple for two days. Likewise Muslims protected a Hindu factory and houses in the Hide Market.

Mails were not delivered yesterday and today.

Fifty thousand refugees are staying in the Golden Temple.

The Golden Temple and Katra Ahluwalia have become two important refugee camps for the Sikhs and the Hindus, while Muslims are taking shelter in the suburbs of Sharifpura and Hussainpura.

TRAGIC INCIDENT

Yesterday frequent reports of firings in the city broke the stillness of the night and caused a flutter in the ranks of these numerous 'nocturnal watchmen.'

At one time a crowd shouting slogans approached Mir Maqbool Road and was dispersed by timely police firing. But this resulted in a tragic incident in which a girl of the Medical College lost her life.

Taking advantage of the misfortunes of the people in the city a gang of notorious dacoits, hailing from the neighbouring villages and carrying with them weapons to commit burglaries in Katra Ahluwalia, was arrested by armed police.

TRAIN ATTACKED

Another unfortunate incident occurred yesterday when a train coming from Verka side, was attacked by an unruly crowd near Amritsar railway station resulting in five deaths.

Another locality which has suffered heavily during these disturbances is Haripura, where a number of handloom factories are reported to have been set on fire and burnt.

27 Killed In 'Pindi

LAHORE, March 7 (A.P.I.).—Latest reports received from Rawalpindi show that 27 persons have been killed in communal rioting and 175 have been admitted to hospitals The injured include the Civil Surgeon.

Several cases of arson and looting have been reported.

7 Killed In Jullundur

Latest information received from Jullundur says that the situation is comparatively quiet today. One or two cases of stabbing reported to have been taken place today.

The communal tension came to a head yesterday when a number of stray assaults took place resulting in seven persons being killed (and not 13 as reported earlier) and about 24 being injured. Thakur Bikram Singh, Additional District Magistrate, requisitioned military from the Cantonment and imposed a 24-hour Curfew. The injured person include Babu Labh Singh, the former President of the Shiromani Akali Dal whose condition is described as serious.

IN LAHORE

The communal situation considerably eased in Lahore towards the evening and tension also appeared to be subsiding earlier however, a few cases of stray assaults were reported, three of which proved fatal. Peace committees were formed in almost all areas, and had the desired effect.

GOVT. COMMUNIQUE

A Communique issued today by the the Punjab Government says:—

Attempts were made on the night of March 6 inside Shahalmi Gate to defy the curfew and shots were fired at the police who returned the fire. Both communities were apprehensive of attack during the night, and the early hours of the Friday morning produced seven incidents, of which three were fatal.

One man detected in the act of stabbing another was shot dead by the police in Sua Bazar.

The death roll reported up-to-date is about 35 and about 160 persons are being treated in the Mayo Hospital.

90 Bodies Recovered In Multan

In Multan the trouble which started on March 5, was brought under control late on the afternoon of the 5th and no incidents took place during the curfew hours. As soon as he curfew was lifted on 6th morning, looting started and the curfew was again imposed from 2 p.m. on March 6 to continue until 9 a.m. on the 7th and then to take place again from 11 a.m. on the 7th. There have been about 12 cases of arson on 6th. More than 90 bodies have so far been found but more are still to be recovered from burnt houses; 115 people have been admitted to hospital. Latest reports are that the situation is under control.

LANDLORD BURNT TO DEATH

A well-known landlord of Multan, is also reported to have been burnt to death.

14 STABBINGS IN SIALKOT

Elsewhere in the province there was some apprehension of trouble at Lyallpur and Rohtak where large crowds assembled but no actual incidents took place.

There have been 14 cases of stabbing in Sialkot and the curfew has not been imposed.

Eight persons with stab-wounds were admitted to the Mayo Hospital today according to enquiries at 8 p.m. Two persons are also reported to have received fatal injuries.

Friday prayers passed off peacefully in Moghulpura. Most of the shops have reopened in Sadar Bazar and the traffic has been resumed.

Hindu families marooned in the predominantly Muslim localities are reported to have been provided with rations and vegetables by the Muslims.

SITUATION IN SUBURBS

The situation in Baghban Bapura, Dharampura and Moghulpura suburbs of Lahore has considerably improved. Sheikh Ghulam Ahmed, Cantonment, Magistrate, is camping at the Mogulpura police station to watch the situation.

N. W. R. STAFF AFFECTED

A number of running staff have failed to report for duty as a result of the communal disturbances in Lahore and elsewhere, says the General Manager, N. W. Railway in a Press Note.

He adds: "Although transport and police escorts have been arranged to bring the staff to work attendance is far from being adequate.

"Passenger services are being maintained as far as possible. Serious detentions have occurred to goods trains. Goods booking, therefore, has had to be seriously restricted particularly to other stations which are also reported to be affected.

RESTRICTIONS ON SALES OF PETROL

The District Magistrate, Lahore, issued an order today under the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance prohibiting dealers in petrol and fuel oil from selling petrol or mobile oil to owners or drivers of motor vehicles for a period of ten days within the limits of Lahore Corporation and Lahore Cantonment without a special permit issued by the District Magistrate.

The order will not, however, apply to Government vehicles, officers of Government for patrol duty and medical practitioners.

Mr. Deshpande, Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, who arrived in Lahore this morning, to study the situation, visited the affected areas.

P.C.C. Chief's Appeal For Peace

An appeal to every Punjabi to spend every ounce of his energy in stopping the fast-spreading fire of communal orgy and loot is made by Dr. Lehna Singh, M.L.A. General Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee. Of what avail will be our political creeds that we hold dear, he asks in a statement today if the very Punjab on which we want to build the edifice of our conception is reduced to the ashes by internecine struggle.

Reiterating his faith in an all-party Government as the only solution of the Punjab's problems, Dr. Lehna Singh adds: "Let us set aside our minority—majority dispute and get ready to save the honour and liberty of one another.

No religion allows arson, loot and murder of innocent and unarmed people." Dr. Lehna Singh calls upon all Congress Committees and volunteers to maintain peace and help riot victims.

PEACE COMMITTEE MEETS

The Punjab Peace Committee was in session for the most part of today at the residence of Mr. Feroz Khan Noon.

The Committee issued a joint statement expressing the opinion that by loot, arson and acts of violence no cause can be advanced and no party can gain any advantage. The committee, therefore, made a fervent appeal to all sections of the population to cease all activities, which are marring the fair name of the Punjab in the eyes of the world.

The Committee is meeting again tomorrow.

CURFEW IN FEROZEPUR

FEROZEPUR, March 7 (API.) The District Magistrate, Ferozepur, has imposed curfew from 9 p.m. to 6-30 a.m., within the limits of Ferozepur city. Cantonment, Basti Tankanwali and within a radius of one mile of the area of the district board. The curfew will remain in force for one week.

The order will, however, not apply to a 'bonafide' bus traveller or travellers going to and coming from the railway station.

BAN ON KASHMIR PAPERS

No Comment On Punjab Riot Situation

SRINAGAR, March 8 (API).—The District Magistrate, Kashmir, has served notices on editors of all local papers forbidding them from commenting directly or indirectly on the communal riot situation in the Punjab and also on the hunger strike of political prisoners in the Srinagar Central Jail.

TRAINER AIRCRAFT FOR INDIAN AIR FORCE

Hindustan Aircraft To Start Production In August

LONDON, March 4, (I.P.A.): Hindustan Aircraft Company of Bangalore has completed arrangements with Percival Aircraft Company of Luton (England) to manufacture trainer aircraft for the Indian Air Force. Technical Adviser John Leclaire from Percivil Aircraft Company has left for Bangalore and the production is scheduled to start in August. The Aircraft is to be called "Percival Apprentice" designed for one instructor with the two pupils.

Percival Factory in Luton is training two Indian Engineers Krishnamurty and Peters, from Hindustan Aircraft Company who are here for a two months course. Arrangements were concluded after Percival Factory was visited by Government of India inspector F. H. Davy. As yet financial implications and propotional holding of Indian and British interests are not known but it is believed that Hindustan Aircraft Company's Board of Directors may be enlarged to provide representation for Percival Aircraft Company.

Gene Raymond To Leave His Cast Of "The Greatest Of These"

CHICAGO, March 7 (UPA): Actor Gene Raymond to-day said that he would leave the cast of "The Greatest of These" on March 18th because the play has been cut to omit too many of his lines and retain too much talk about the Indian political situation.

He said that the play's political aspects now overbalance the story.

Floods In Portugal Destroy Wheat Crops

LISBON, March 7 (U.P.A.): The Tagus River flood waters swirled into Alhandra today and the inhabitants fled in some parts of the city to higher ground. Wheat crops were destroyed in so many places by the flooding Tagus that farmers were mourning.

Wine cellars were flooded at Opotoro the Duoro River.

FRENCH COLLABORATOR SENTENCED TO DEATH

PARIS, March 6 (Reuter): M. Fernand de Brinon, the 61-year old former Vichy "Ambassador" in German occupied France, was sentenced today to death by a Court of Versailles for collaboration.

NEW DELHI, March 7 (API): In view of important engagements in Delhi Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has postponed his visit to Lucknow. He will not go to Lucknow on March 9 as originally planned.

CHIANG'S DRIVE ON CHINESE REDS

NANKING, March 6, (U. P. A.): A well informed military source today said that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was re-shuffling and re-deploying the Military Command and troops to make a supreme effort to crush the Communists as soon as possible.

The informant believed that simultaneous drives in Yenan, Shantung, Hopei and Manchuria might be launched in the near future.

Military observers believed that a drive towards Yenan was likely soon, pointing out that the way had been cleared politically. They said that the seizure of the Communist capital would be of great strategical importance to the Nationalist Government.

The present big scale pursuit of Communists in Manchuria indicates the possibility of a Government drive towards Harbin soon, according to the observers.

Reds' Negotiator Quits Nanking

NANKING, March 7, (Reuter): The Tunf Pi-Wu, the veteran negotiator headed, a group of 74 Communist liaison officials, who flew back to Yenan today in four American "Dakotas".

Mr. Tung Pi-Wu in his final statement said that the Chinese Communist party was still determined to fight for peace and democracy in spite of "warlike elements within the Kuomintang.

CHIANG'S TROOPS HEADING FOR HARBIN.

SHANGHAI, March 7, (Reuter): Nationalist forces are continuing their advance towards Harbin, the key Communist stronghold in Manchuria, and have reached a point on the Changchun-Harbin railway, about 80 miles south of the city, Chinese Press reports stated today.

RAMADIER RECEIVES D'ARGENLIEU.

PARIS, March 7, (Reuter): Admiral Thierry D'Argenlieu, former High Commissioner to Indo-China, was received today by M. Paul Ramadier, the French Prime Minister.

Moves For Royal Commission Into Reds' Activities In Australia

CANBERRA, March 7 (U.P.A.): Former Minister for Home Security Joseph Abbot, speaking in the House of Representatives, today moved for a Royal Commission inquiry into Communist activity in Australia to prevent leakage of information on rocket bomb experiments.

Abbot urged for an investigation of the Soviet Legation in Canberra and its associations with Australian Communists to prevent a repetition of the espionage activities which took place in Canada.

KARACHI, March 7, (A. P. I.): Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani and other members of the Indian Trade Mission to Middle East countries arrived here today, and will leave for Cairo on March 9.

U. S. TELEGRAPH MEN TO GO ON STRIKE

WASHINGTON, March 7 (APA). The American Federation of Labour threatened last night to call a nation-wide strike of 15,000 Western Union Telegraph Company employees in 30 days.

A spokesman of the A.F.L. telegraph industry bargaining committee said that a 30-day strike notice would be fled, possibly today.

The spokesman said that the company's "contract agenda" had provoked the action because it would remove all the gains the employees obtained since 1939.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

True to form, Mr. Winston Churchill, ex-Prime Minister of England and leader of the Conservative party in the House of Commons, made one of his mean little speeches on India.

Said Mr. Churchill, "In handing over the Government of India to these so-called political classes, you are handing over to men of straw, of whom in a few years no trace will remain."

It is difficult to prophesy now whether these "so-called political classes" will survive the ravages of time and whether there will be any trace left of them or not, it is equally impossible to say now what the verdict of history will be on them as on Mr. Churchill himself.

But Mr. Churchill's speech lacked grace. This is not unusual in the great war leader. When the war was virtually over, Mr. Churchill did not hesitate to call his right hand men in the National Government all sorts and manner of names. No one has forgotten his "Gestapo" speech, which was intended to frighten Britain to vote Tory and which, contrary to his expectations, had exactly the opposite effect.

What is important is that Mr. Churchill has told us now in clear words why the Cripps' Mission was sent out to India and where the Tory party stands in terms of Indian freedom.

Mr. Churchill almost wants to disclaim his responsibility for that mission, for what else could be the meaning of the words: "I was not present in the Cabinet when these decisions were taken." It is true that later in his speech he says that he "highly approved the action," but his approval even now is a little half-hearted.

Once before Mr. Churchill coined the phrase, "Half-naked fakir" to mean Mahatma Gandhi. Now Nehru has become "this rabid anti-British caste Hindu leader"—not to mention "his incompetent colleagues."

Mr. Churchill has spoken about Lord Wavell's self-respect. I think, if there is an ounce of self-respect in this "rabid anti-British caste Hindu leader" (Nehru) and "his incompetent colleagues", they will refrain from replying to Mr. Churchill and go on with the work in hand, till a time will come when people will be able to judge for themselves whether this experiment in freedom has left any trace behind.

* * *

(For the benefit of the anonymous donor of Rs. 500 to the Oxford Union in answer to my appeal in the press, I may say that a receipt for this has now been received from the Oxford Union and it is with me.)

* * *

It is odd to think that in these days when the poor have not enough to wear, the festival of Holi should have insisted on the throwing of colour on clothes.

His Finest Hour

Winston Churchill is the 'Public Enemy Number One' to India and Indians, but—to give the devil his due—he had his good points. In the shadow of war and devastation, in the moment of dire peril, his was the shining star around which the British nation rallied. Then indeed was his finest hour!

In the next issue of the *Bombay Chronicle Weekly*, we are publishing (for the first time in India) photostats of his notes for his report to Parliament when the House of Commons met in secret for the first time, on June 20, 1940. No other record of the speech exists. A revealing glimpse into the marginal notes of history.

Regal grace minus a nose. The statues of Bombay, mostly of long-forgotten Governors and other British fry, it is high time that they are removed from the streets and consigned to limbo, says an intrepid contributor.

A survey of the many avenues rapidly opening up for Indian women, more articles, photos and all the news in the

BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Weekly

Sunday, March 9.



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HAMARA SCREEN

Edited By:
"SARDI"

Current Photoplays

Majestic

PREMIERE OF "BHANVAR"

Chitra Bharati's maiden production BHANVAR, will have its India premiere this afternoon at the above picture-house.

From advance reports, it appears that the picture has an ultra modern theme depicting the liaison between a married woman, left unsatisfied by her own spouse, and her young lover. The romantic triangle is an overworked formula in films and much must depend on the treatment, which in this case is by Madhukumar Patel.

Shamim, Balwant Singh, and Masood form the triangle with Maya Devi, Nirupa Roy and Majid in support.

The lyrics of the film are the composition of sevan, Alam Siapos and Ehsan Rizvi, set to music by Khan Mastana—apparently freshmen in our film world.

New West End

ESCAPIST ENTERTAINMENT

Wadia Movietone's AMAR RAJ, a fantasy based on a Gujerati legend, provides excellent escapist entertainment. As befitting the subject, the settings and costumes are lavish.

The story of the picture is from the pen of Mohanlal Dave. The late Naseem Jr. and Trilok Kapoor share stellar honours, while the featured roles are enacted by Nirupa Roy, Rehana and H. Prakash.

Directed by Homi Wadia, the film is yet another costume spectacle after the erstwhile Wadia Movietone tradition.

Opera House

LAXMI PRODUCTION

A story of Rajput chivalry, set in the times of the great Akbar, is told in VEERANGANA, with Freedom as its theme, a parallel being drawn, somewhat vaguely, between the contemporary struggle for independence and that of the Rajputs against the Moghals.

Prem Adib and Shobhana Samarth grace the picture with their well-known histrionic talents. Jeevan and Badriprasad are other members of the cast which plays under the baton of Nandlal Jashvantlal.

City Light

LABOUR VERSUS CAPITAL

New Theatres' HAMRAHI made at little cost and with unknown players and a comparatively unknown director, proved itself a picture of sound merit when first released some time ago. It also set the modern trend in films of depicting the struggle of Labour against oppressive capitalism.

The hero, a writer, refuses to prostitute his pen for the purpose of capitalists, devoting his life, instead, to the formation of a mill-workers' association to combat the juggernaut of greedy mill-owners striving to turn the poor man's sweat into gold dust.

Biman Bannerji and Benata Bose play the leading roles with fine restraint. The story is given an intriguing twist by the champion of the down-trodden being made to fall in love with a mill-owner's daughter.

A timely picture that is to be heartily recommended to rich and poor.

Minerva

ANOTHER TRIANGLE

A much too familiar note is sounded by the screenplay in AIE BAHAAR, written by D. N. Madhok.

A rustic youth succumbs to the lure of a big city, deserting his village sweetheart for a town-bred 'hussy'. The plucky village maid follows him and wins back his affection with the help of a kindly dramatist.

Om Prakash and Irshad head a cast consisting of Ajmal and Gyani.

Swastik

POPULAR PICTURE

Quite the longest running picture seems to be Prabhakar Films' VALMIKI which starrs Shanta Apte and Prithviraj.

Depicting a chapter from mythology, the photoplay is decked with all the trimmings usual with such a background.

Bhal Pendharkar wielded the megaphone, with Pratima Devi, Baburao Pendharkar and Leela in his cast.

Roxy

KUMAR COMEDY

Filmistan's EIGHT DAYS is a starring vehicle for Ashok Kumar and Veera. The former plays the part of a war veteran, with ideas for a happier world, who is hampered in his project by the unseemly hate of his parents to discover for him a suitable match.

Leela Misra plays the doting mother with piquancy.

Kumar Sachin Deo Barman has composed the music score for the lyrics of Gopal Singh Nepali.

WHO'S ON TOP OF THE TREE?

Selections By "Sardi"

TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST TIME

Reader Udai Nath Choudhary of Darbhanga, Behar, has submitted a questionnaire, as under, on films and film personalities. In replying to him, let me make it clear that the answers given are merely the honest opinion of the present writer who by no means wishes to deliver them 'ex cathedra.' You may agree with his opinion, or not, as you please. If you wish to write your own choice to this office, you are welcome. However, no assurance can be given that any—or every—correspondent's selections will be printed.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Q.1: Let me know the names of the best four film directors in India.

A: In my opinion, the following, for the reasons given. The order in which the names are given is NOT meant as order of merit: (1) VIJAY BHAT—for his fine handling of mythological subjects such as "Bharat Milap" and "Ram Rajya." (2) SHANTARAM—for his superb artistry so well displayed in "Parbat Pe Apana Dera". He is perhaps the only director who has the wisdom to concentrate on art as much as on technique. (3) SOHRAB MODI—for his ability to unfold a wide panorama and to put across pomp and pageantry with becoming grace and majesty as in "Pukhar" and "Sikandar." (4) NAZIR—for his free and easy and extremely deft touch in such light comedies as "Kal Jug", and his skilful direction of romantic subjects such as "Laila Majnu."

Q. 2: Who can be regarded as a better actress — JAYASHREE or DEVIKA RANI?

A: Both have their points. Personally, I would choose Jayashree who is, essentially, an emotional actress with the capacity of sinking herself into whatever role she plays, be it the Chinese wife of Dr. Kotnis or Kalidasa's Shakuntala. Devika Rani's (now retired), was on the other hand, so strong and glamorous a personality, that it always peeped through her parts whether she was playing an Achuut Kanya or a society girl as in "Hamari Baat."

Q. 3: Which studio has produced better pictures—Prabhat or New Theatres?

A: Both have made some equally good films. Prabhat's RAM SHASTRI and AMAR JYOTI and New Theatres' DEVDAS and HAMRAHI, though vastly different in theme and treatment, must, in my opinion, share equal honours in Indian film history. The same rule applies in the case of their other pictures.

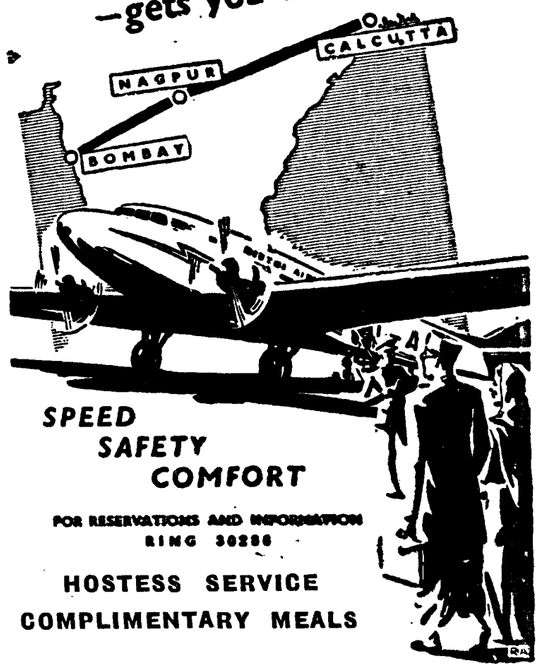


—Kanan Devi and Ashok Kumar in Pioneer Pictures' "Chandrasekhar", now under production.



Dhiraj, star of Modhu Bose's "Giri Bala", ready for release.

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Swami Ramananda, a widely travelled young Bengali Sadhu, who is stated to be an adept in Yogic practices and to have given public demonstrations of his extraordinary "supra-physical" powers in various places in India, has come to Bombay on a mission to collect funds for the establishment of a "Yoga University" at Vyas Choudas, a village on the way to Lake Manasarovar and Mount Kailas in Trans-Himalaya. The Swami who is putting up at present at the Ram Mandir at Matunga, is expected shortly to give, on Khalsa College grounds, a public demonstration of one of his astounding Yogic feats, namely going into "Samadhi" and getting himself completely buried in the earth for 24 hours and then emerging from the ordeal unscathed!

DON'T BE AFRAID OF INDIGESTION

INDIGESTION is the cause of nine tenths of human suffering. The food you eat should contain the basis of your health and strength, but how can you be well if it is causing you to double up with pain, "burning" you with acidity and producing distension and flatulence? You will obtain immediate relief from these ailments by taking LACTOPEPTINE.

LACTOPEPTINE

MAKE COMMON CAUSE WITH CONGRESS

Harijan Leader Deplores Dissension Among Masses

"I appeal on behalf of my poor and downtrodden brethren to you and to Dr. Ambedkar and his followers to stop the spreading of self-destructive spirit of dissension among the scheduled caste and to join hands with the Congress in their attempt to achieve Independence through unity. Our brethren should be made to believe that our uplift and emancipation lies in our country's Freedom, and the Freedom depends upon our unity, so said Hem Chandra Nasker, presiding over the 15th session of the All-India Harijan League, held at New Delhi recently.

Mr. Nasker traced a short history of society and its old customs, culminating in the formation of the caste system and untouchability. This weakness of society, he said, was made capital of by the Muslims in the early stages and by the Britishers in the later stages, helping them in the exploitation of the country's wealth and perpetuating their Imperialism which brought only poverty dissensions and ignorance of the working masses.

"As a result", he continued, "the spirit of communal and class differences was engrafted upon the minds of the people, and the idea of complete Independence was lost sight of in the different ideologies and class conflicts."

"The National Congress tried to find a solution of these class interests, but the British Government and reactionaries sought to cast a communal colouring on the Congress movement calling it a Hindu organisation. Even when the country stands on the threshold of wresting freedom from the Government, the Muslim League and the Scheduled Caste Federation are refusing to make common cause with the Congress, and attempting a vivisection of India."

"The Federation is slowly realising now that the emancipation of Harijans lies in the Congress. Our fundamental claims do not go against Congress demands, and we must put our demands before the Constituent Assembly, which shall frame the constitution for the True India of the future, so that sufficient safeguards and opportunities are given for the uplift and betterment of the backward masses."

Jaiprakash For Bombay

CALCUTTA, March 7 (A.P.I.): Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary, Socialist Party, arrived here this morning by Delhi Expresss in connection with organisational work of the Party. He is leaving for Bombay by air tomorrow morning.

ADVISORY LABOUR BOARD FOR BOMBAY

The Government of Bombay has decided to appoint a Provincial Labour Advisory Board to advise on the matters affecting the interests of Labour and in particular relations between the employers and the employees.

The Minister for Labour will be the Chairman of the Board. Besides officials, Consumers and Labour, Industry and Commerce are represented on the Board. The Deputy Secretary to Government, Political and Services Department (Labour) will be the Secretary.

Following are the members of the Board:—

REPRESENTING CONSUMERS: Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, M. L. A.; Mr. Sadashiv K. Patil; Mr. Kanayalal N. Desai; Mr. Keshavrao M. Jedhe and Mr. S. Nijalingappa.

REPRESENTING LABOUR, INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE: Mr. Chunnusing K. Chandele, M. L. A.; Mr. Shripad A. Dange, M. L. A.; Mr. Khanduhai Desai, M. L. A.; Mr. Sidney J. McCann, M. L. A.; Mr. Akhtar H. Mirza, M. L. A.; Mr. D. W. Mullock, M. L. A.; Mr. Chandulal P. Parikh, M. L. A.; C. R. Sharp, M. L. A.

Mr. Chhotabhai S. Patel, M. L. A.; Mr. Ramnath A. Podar, M. L. A.; Sir Sorabji Saklatvala, M. L. A.; and Mr. C. I. Sharp, M. L. A.

OFFICIALS: The Commissioner of Labour; The Director of Labour Administration; The Director of Labour Information; and The Director of Labour Welfare.

In addition the Government can appoint such persons representing various interests, as it may deem fit.

The Government will invite any person who is not a member of the Board to attend any meeting, if his presence is considered desirable.

The function of the Board will be to advise on all matters which may be referred to it by the Government.

B. P. C. C. Party To Abidali

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A tea party in honour of Mr. Abidali Jafarbhoy who recently returned from a tour of foreign countries was arranged at the Congress House this evening.

Mr. Abidali speaking on the occasion said that the workers conditions in foreign countries were very impressive and much better than those of workers in India. They attached there a great importence to the Trade Union movement and consider it as the very breath of their existence. Mr. Abidali further said that people of Italy and other countries of Europe respect Indians very much.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the P. P. C. C. said that Abidali had acquired a lot of experiences in the Trade Union movement by his recent tour foreign countries and hoped he would use it to guide workers in this country on the proper lines.

New Scheme For Distribution Of Pig Iron

NEW DELHI, March 6, (A. P. I.): A new scheme for the distribution of pig iron to iron casting foundries has been introduced with immediate effect, says a Press Note. Quota-certificates for the acquisition of pig iron will be issued by the iron and steel controller on the recommendations of the Director General of Industries and Supplies. All firms requiring pig iron should, therefore, apply immediately to the Director General (Industries and Supplies), Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

BOMBAY LEADS IN FILM PRODUCTION

Hindi Outstrips All Other Tongues In Script

The following comparative statistics of film production by languages in India during the past seven years will be found interesting:

The number of Hindi films produced during the seven years from 1940 to 1946 was follows:—78, 51, 99, 98, 88 73 and 154.

The number of Bengali films during the same period was as follows: 18 20,, 15, 20, 12, 9 and 14

The number of Marathi films was as follows:—10, 10, 13, 7, 5, 0, and 2.

The number of Tamil films was as follows:—35, 30, 21, 11, 13, 12 and 17.

The number of Telugu films was as under: 12, 13, 10, 4, 5, 4, and 9.

Only two Gujerati films were produced during the seven years, one in 1941 and the other in 1946. Kanarese films numbered in all 9, Punjabi 24, Malayalam 2, Arabic 1, Sindhi 1 and Marwadi 2. There was only one solitary film produced in the English language and that was in 1941.

The total number of films in all languages produced in India increased from 162 in 1940 to 198 in 1946. Out of the last total, Bombay Province was responsible for 150, Bengal and Madras for 22 each and the Punjab for 4.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN HOLKAR STATE

(From A Correspondent)

INDORE (By Mail).

The Indore Government has launched a 14-lakhs scheme for supplying electricity and water to several municipal towns, including Khargone, Sanawad, Burwaha, Maheshwar, Mandleshwar, Sendhwa, Mahidpur and Rampura. This is a part of the rural development campaign of the Holkar State which wants to run the electrical concerns without a profit motive.

No Miners' Strike In U.S. Till July

WASHINGTON, March 7 (APA).—The American Supreme Court's decision to uphold the conviction against John L. Lewis, the miner's leader, seemed likely to preserve the peace in the coalfields this spring.

In all possibility the miners will stay at work at least until July 1 when the soft coal mine-owners are due to regain control of the pits which are at present Federally operated.

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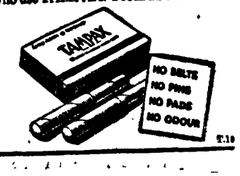
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T.10

COMMONS APPROVE 'DEADLINE' FOR QUITTING INDIA

(Continued from page 3)

which will call for adjustment and which may not be operating at the time fixed of June 1948, but it can well be, if they wish, that they come to a settlement and that the constitution can be formed and sufficiently advanced for a provisional government at the centre to be set up and for adjustments to be made afterwards."

The desire of the Government is that the two parties should still come together."

Mr. Churchill: "Indian parties?"

Mr. Alexander: "Yes I hope they will. The consequences if they do not must be grave."

Admiral Taylor (Conservative) asked were the British Forces going to be withdrawn from the North-West Frontier, would security of India from raids be continued.

FRONTIER DEFENCE

Mr. Alexander said that on the question of external defence of India he would refer Admiral Taylor to the Prime Minister's statement of February 25. In regard to the defence of the Frontier very much would depend on whether the parties would come together in such a way as to maintain the splendid unity and integrity of the Indian Army.

POSITION OF PRINCES

Sir Ralph Glyn (Conservative) was asking what was the position of the Indian States when Mr. Alexander, intervening, said: "I am grateful to the Chamber of Princes for the helpful attitude they have adopted. I do not know whether Sir Ralph has seen the joint communique issued on March 2 after the States Negotiating Committee had had a conference with the corresponding committee of the Constituent Assembly. It shows that progress is being made athough they have not come to a final decision."

BRITISH WAY WITH PLEDGES

Mr. Aidan Crawley (Labour) supported Government's policies but asked whether in effect it was possible to fufil their pledges. The fact that many pledges had been made in the past and had been broken was due to their incompatibility when later they came to be met. Nevertheless, they must keep their pledge to leave India. So long as they remained there was no possibility of the Indian communities agreeing among themselves.

WOMAN'S VIEWPOINT

Mrs. M. W. Nichol (Labour) who with other members of Parliament visited India a year ago said that Indians showed them great friendliness and the most beautiful hospitality but they made it clear that the British had outstayed their welcome.

CHURCHILL SERVED HOT

Mr. Harold Davis (Labour) said that the House had listened to a thumping speech from the Leader of the Opposition that was worthy of the year 1910. Those days had completely gone. Mr. Churchill had made one of his most irresponsible speeches in the last two or three years.

Mr. Philip Iratin (Communist) said that there was not an iota of constructiveness in Mr. Churchill's speech. All he was talking was deliberate mischievous party politics.

Mr. Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister, replying to the debate said he noticed that the more recent and more complete experiences of members, the less were their speeches ready to condemn outright the decision of the Government.

"We have all to realise how little we know about India and how soon what knowledge we have got out of date", he said. "I recognise that I am out of date on India myself. I ended my time in India on the Simon Commission nearly 18 years ago.

DOGMATIC CHURCHILL

"I therefore hesitate to be dogmatic or prophetic as to what may happen in India. In this I admit I differ from Mr. Churchill. I think his practical acquaintance with India ended some 50 years ago. He formed very strong opinions—I might almost say prejudices then. They have remained with him ever since and I think I agree it is a remarkable example of constancy (laughter) because I have heard him to reiterate these views over a period of years with a constancy that completely ignored the march of events

DOESN'T BELIEVE IN SELF-GOVT.

"Although he feels deeply on these matters", Mr. Attlee continued, "I feel that he does not really believe in self-Government in India. I think he has forced himself to recognise that the steps over many years cannot be entirely retraced. I think he still feels that those steps were mistaken and that he will not face the logic of the situation.

"Yet even he did not suggest that we should seek to restore the British Raj as it was in the days when he was in India.

"We have to make up our minds that those days are past. Indeed, at the opening of his speech, Mr. Churchill took great pains to bring himself abreast with the movement of opinion in the Conservative party. I know of the good work done by the members of all parties who went out on the goodwill mission".

INDIA IS TOO STRONG FOR BRITAIN

He continued "We took this matter up when the Cabinet Mission went to India. I myself thought that some strengthening would be useful, but we were told that it would not be possible. If it had been possible to strengthen slightly the British cadre, it must be remembered that India is governed in the main by Indians with only a few British. A great mass of services are under the provisional Government. Indian Civil Servants were looking to the future. They had stood up wonderfully under the strain of war, because they knew from all declarations that had been made that British Raj was coming to an end.

"You have as a matter of fact to govern India through Indians and the conditions are not such that you can throw over what has been done and go back to Section 93 Government in other provinces. It just does not work out. The mere strengthening of Government would not carry us through if you were going to take a line in opposition to the political forces in India.

"Mr. Churchill suggested that political people do not count very much, that the great mass of people are not very much interested. I agree they are not much interested, but after all you have to govern India, through educated Indians. You cannot suddenly take people from the depressed classes and do so. The national feeling runs right through All-Indian classes and that is why you cannot carry on against the will of the Indian people. All our advice has been that strengthening in that way will not get over the difficulties."

Mr. Attlee agreed that the time they had set was short, but they were strongly advised that it was desirable to fix a date.

A DIG AT CHURCHILL

Mr. Attlee said that although the British had given Indians the experience of office in the provinces, at the centre they had taught them irresponsibility, instead of responsibility. It was not good to be always in the opposition. It made for irresponsibility (laughter).

It was essential to get politicians of all communities into Government to understand the problem. Sir John Anderson rightly stressed the complexity of the problems. All the more reason, why Indian politicians must be given the experience of how complex they were

MONTAGUE-CHELMSFORD REFORMS

The British Government believed profoundly that it would be better to have an All-India Government if they could possibly get it. Their object had been to get Indian politicians to look at this problem and see what it meant to India. He disagreed with Sir John Anderson when he said it was wrong to put responsibility as soon as you could onto the Indian politicians. One of the faults of the Montague-Chelmsford reforms was that they taught irresponsibility, not responsibility. "We had given Indians all the pleasant jobs and retained the difficult ones for ourselves."

He said: "I have very great sympathy with the people of the scheduled classes. I remember going into a village in Madras. There was not even a road allowed to remain to their villages. We found the conditions they were in. Has it occurred to the Opposition that that is after 100 years of British rule? (ministerial cheers) did we lack the will to raise the people. I do not think so, but we lack the power. The fact is that the existence of the scheduled classes is part of the whole Hindu social system. They are at the bottom of the social pyramid and although at one time before the Indian Mutiny we interfered with some Indian customs we never interfered with others.

"You cannot change the Hindu social system from outside by an alien power. These things have got to be done by Indians. Whatever you put in your treaties it rests on Indians themselves. There is the money-lender. There is a gross inequality of wealth in India. That social economic system was continued all during the time of our rule. We did not go in for a revolution in dealing with money-lenders. We did something to repress the money-lender but not enough.

"We accepted that social system and we are told at the end of our rule that we must clear things up before we go. If that trust was there, it ought to have been fulfilled long ago", Mr. Attlee said.

"Of course, Government will carry out all its proper obligations to members of the services. They may be assured they will not be let down.

"PLEA FOR INACTION".

As to the amendment, in essence it is a plea for delay, a plea for inaction, (cries of "no"), for having greater time, waiting until the Indian parties have come together and every detail of the new constitution has been worked out and agreed.

"We have been warned by two members, who knew India very well. The same warning we have had from India that the dangers of delay are as great as the dangers of going forward. When we took office we did not find India in very easy state. It is a volcano of hidden fires. I think that great deal has been done by the visits of members of the Government and the visits of members of all parties.

Mr. Attlee added: "I was very much impressed by what Sir Stanley Reed said. He reminded us that it was 30 years since Lord Curzon initiated a change. Thirty years ago there was a declaration which changed the entire outlook and in these 30 years the Indians have grown up in climate of delayed hope—a climate very largely of impatience and frustration—and during these 30 years the administrative machine has been changed out of all knowledge.

"The political advance has been too slow to keep pace with this administrative change, particularly in the Central Government.

BETWEEN DEVIL AND DEEP SEA

"Political advances would, I think, have been easier if undertaken earlier when the administrative machine was stronger. I think that there has been too much delay, too much hesitation, too much fear to go forward, but have reached the present stage we cannot go back and cannot remain as we are.

"We believe we have done great work in India. We believe the time has come when Indians must shoulder their responsibilities. We can help, but we cannot take the burden on ourselves. Even as we are speaking to-night there are serious communal disturbances.

"I would have liked a message to go from this House without dissenting voices that it is our earnest will that Indians should grasp now this great opportunity of showing that all of them, without distinction of creed, place the good of the Indian millions before the interests of any section whatever and that to-day we have said in this House we have placed this responsibility clearly on you and we believe you can carry it.

"I close by saying that whatever differences there may be between us in this House on this matter I am quite sure the whole House will wish God speed to the new Viceroy in his mission (cheers). It is a mission, not as has been suggested, a betrayal on our part, it is a mission of fulfilment (cheers).

"Anyone who has read the lives of the great men who built up our rule in India and did so much to make Indian unity will know that all of them, looked to the fulfilment of our mission in India of placing the responsibility for their own lives in Indian hands (loud and prolonged ministerial cheers.)

The Opposition amendment was defeated by 337 votes to 185 and the Government motion was carried without a division.

Attlee Pooh-Poohs War Talk

LONDON, Mar. 6 (Reuter).—Prime Minister Clement Attlee reaffirmed in reply to a question by Koni Zilliacus in the House of Commons today that a war between Britain and the United States or Soviet Russia was equally inconceivable.

Zilliacus: Why if we do not have to reckon with the possibility of a war against either the Soviet Union or the United States we are still keeping our forces at three times their pre-war level and far beyond our economic capacity to bear?

Mr. Attlee: That question might be put to any State which has armed forces.

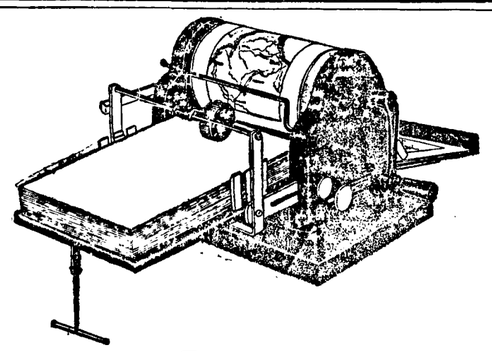
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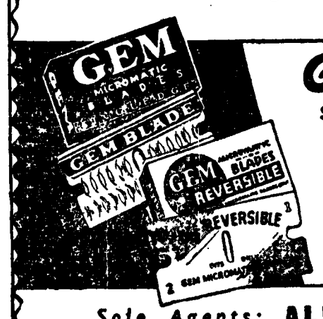


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Progress of chemistry... (7)



By about the third century of the Christian era, Indian chemists had reached a stage when, with any luck, they might have anticipated by some hundreds of years the developments in the West which led us to our present understanding of chemical changes. They had a theory of chemical combination based on an atomic system, they had extensive records of specific chemical reactions of which they were making practical use, chiefly in medicine. So far, they had been mainly interested in plant and animal products. They now began to experiment with metal and minerals, from which they prepared a large number of medicines, many of which survive to this day, having real curative powers. Nagarjuna, Buddhist divine and chemist, was the outstanding figure of this age.

From the earliest times, Indian chemistry had been an intimate part of religion. Its intellectual status therefore, and the direction of the efforts of chemists, followed the course of religion itself. After the decline of Buddhism, the various creeds of Aryan Hinduism seem to have absorbed much of the cruder aboriginal worship of magic and sorcery. Inevitably, chemistry followed this downward path and declined into what is commonly known as 'alchemy' which in India was based very largely on the chemistry of mercury, one name for which "rasa" appears as the first part of the name of most of the alchemical writings in India. Mercury was believed to be the seed of the god Siva, and certain mercuric drugs were reputed to confer immortality upon human beings.

Indian chemistry thus became part and parcel of the various Tantric cults which dominated the scene until the fourteenth century A. D.

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Bombay Govt.'s Inquiry Into Working Of Administration

Comprehensive Questionnaire Circulated

A "General Questionnaire" concerning the efficiency and other aspects of the present administrative machinery has been prepared by the Administrative Enquiry Committee appointed by the Finance Department of the Government of Bombay and copies of the same have been addressed to the members of the Bombay Legislative Council and Assembly, Senate of the Bombay University, retired officers of Government, editors of newspapers and selected individuals from among the public, with a view to elicit their opinions on the questions raised.

The terms of reference of the Administrative Enquiry Committee are as follows:—

(i) To recommend with special reference to the Reconstruction and Development plans of Government, the means of providing an efficient and economical administrative machinery, and with that object:—

(a) to examine generally the growth of expenditure, temporary and permanent, on administrative machinery since 1938-39;

(b) to enquire into the working of such machinery;

(c) to consider methods of curtailment of expenditure and of increase of efficiency;

(d) where measures of curtailment of expenditure involve retranchment of staff, to examine whether and how the surplus staff may be absorbed in the requirements of the Reconstruction and Development Plans;

(e) to consider methods of recruitment of additional staff; and

(f) where the field of recruitment is unduly limited by reasons of lack of facilities for training, to consider measures for the expansion of those facilities.

(ii) The detailed revision of permanent pay-scales will be a matter for separate consideration by Government, but the Committee is not precluded from suggesting the broad principles of such revision.

(iii) Questions of policy will be the concern of Government; but it will be open to the Committee to indicate the economies which might be effected if particular policies were abandoned or modified or certain other policies adopted.

The Committee (will) welcome any statements of views or suggestions within the field of enquiry referred to it. Persons replying to the questionnaire below may cover the whole of the field or any particular part of it which lies within their special knowledge. The Committee will, however, feel specially grateful if such persons give detailed answers to those questions in which they are particularly interested or with which they are specially well acquainted. It is requested that replies may be forwarded as soon as possible and not later than the 1st May, 1947 to the Secretary, administrative Enquiry Committee, Finance Department, Secretariat Bombay.

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What is your general opinion of the present administrative machinery in this Province? Is it efficient and economical? If not, in what respects is it not so and what remedies would you propose?

2. In view of the contemplated extension of the Reconstruction and Development activities of Government, do you consider that the present organisation of Government departments satisfies the tests of efficiency and economy? If not, in what respects would you suggest a modification of the same?

Note:— If a modification is suggested, a detailed working out of the suggested scheme would be welcome.

3. Have you any special interest in or knowledge of any particular departments? If so, have you any detailed suggestions to make for their improvement in the matter of efficiency or economical administration? Have you any change to suggest in regard to the policies followed by those departments?

4. Do you consider that the present expenditure on salaries, allowances and pensions is entirely necessary and calculated to provide efficient service? If not, can you suggest modifications?

STORES PURCHASES

5. Do you consider that the present methods of purchase of stores and construction and maintenance of works are economical and efficient? If not, can you suggest improvements?

6. Do you consider the growth of expenditure temporary and permanent, on administrative machinery generally or in any particular departments, since 1938-39, justified? If not, what exactly are the reasons for your opinion and how do you think the growth should now be arrested and to what extent?

Note:— In answering this question, the increasing extent and variety of Government functions should be taken into account.

7. What is your opinion of the administration of the various controls in force at present? Would you advocate any modifications?

8. Have you had dealings with any of the new departments of Government, such as the Civil Supplies Department, including its Food, Textile and Milk Branches?

If so, do you consider that any improvements can be effected in the working or organisation of those departments? In what respects can such improvements be made?

In particular, what is your view regarding the suggestion that the functions of the Civil Supplies Department should be discontinued or transferred to the trade? Please give reasons for your answer.

LIVING TOUCH WITH RURAL AREAS

9. Is the organisation of the several departments of Government in the rural areas in sufficiently living touch with the needs of the people? Does it suffer from any special defects, such as overlapping, undefined responsibility, inaccessibility, excessive formalism or lack of responsiveness? If so, can you give instances in support of your judgment and suggest reforms?

10. Is the district organisation of the revenue, judicial, police, public works and other departments such as to ensure prompt, efficient and honest service? If not, in what directions do you find it defective? Can you suggest any remedies?

11. Does the present system of general and departmental administration in rural areas and in district headquarters utilise, to the maximum possible extent, the services of public-spirited citizens, either individually or through institutional channels? If not, can you recommend any improvements calculated to bring suitable non-officials and institutions nearer to the administration of the Provincial Government, with due regard to the initiative and responsibility to be exercised by the officers concerned?

12. Do you think that there is any scope for the greater use of mechanical aids to efficiency in Government offices? If so, please make detailed proposals.

13. Are you satisfied with the present relations of local self-governing bodies and other non-official bodies like the co-operative societies with the administrative departments of Government? If not, what reforms have you to suggest?

DIVISIONAL COMMISSIONERS

14. Do you consider that the Divisional Commissioners perform any essential function in respect of the district administration on the one hand and the Provincial Government on the other and in respect of the people of the Division in general? Have you any modification of the system to suggest?

15. Have you any suggestions to make regarding officers similarly situated in other departments such as Superintending Engineers, Deputy Inspectors-General of Police and Conservators of Forests?

16. Do you think that the Divisional Commissioners and Collectors can be utilised as agents for integrating the administration of the important departments of Government? If you see any desirable possibilities in this direction, please suggest details of reform.

SECRETARIAT ORGANISATION

17. Are you satisfied with the present Secretariat organisation in respect of (a) efficiency of disposals and (b) its relations with (1) the heads of departments and (2) the public? If not, what particular changes would you desire?

18. Have you any specific suggestions to make regarding curtailment of staff in any departments?

19. Have you any proposals to make regarding the re-employment of surplus war-time staff of Government departments either in the existing departments or in any additional activities that you may consider suitable for Government to undertake?

METHODS OF STAFF RECRUITMENT

20. Do you consider the present methods of recruitment followed by Government satisfactory? If not, what modifications would you suggest? In particular, are you in favour of the system of competitive examinations?

21. Do you think that the dearth of candidates for employment, particularly technical employment, which has been experienced in several departments during the last few years is likely to continue? If so, what measures would you propose for ensuring a better supply?

22. In your opinion, are the present facilities for the training of prospective recruits for the various departments of Government sufficient? If not what measures would you propose for the expansion of these facilities? If you so desire, you may confine your reply to any particular department or a section of a department.

23. Do you consider that any system of departmental training after recruitment is desirable? If so, what kind of training and what agency for such training would you recommend?

PAY-SCALES

24. Do the existing permanent pay-scales of Government servants in their several classes and grades require revision? If so, what should be the general lines on which the revision should be carried out?

25. Should the pay-scales be varied from time to time according to the cost of living? If so, in what manner? Or would you advocate stable pay-scales based on a long-term view? In the latter case, should the present dearness or war allowances be continued and, if so, at what rates?

26. What is your idea about a minimum wage for Government servants?

27. What are your views on the employment of suitably qualified women in Government service on the same terms as are given to men? Do you think that there are any particular departments in which the employment of women should be (1) encouraged or (2) discouraged?

28. Have you anything else to state or suggest regarding matters covered by the Committee's terms of reference?

FOR HAJJ PILGRIMS.

The question whether the Government should regulate Hajj traffic this year as in the past is still under consideration and pending a decision on the matter, it will not be possible for the Government to reserve any passages.

The intending pilgrims, are, therefore, advised to wait for an announcement, which will be made as soon as the decision is taken. Meanwhile applications and money should not be sent.

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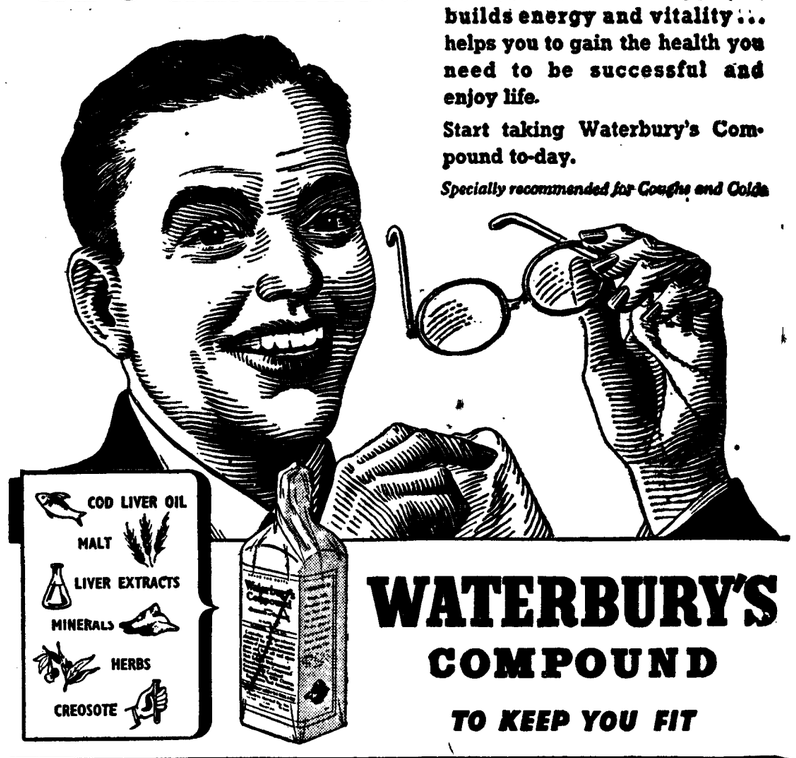
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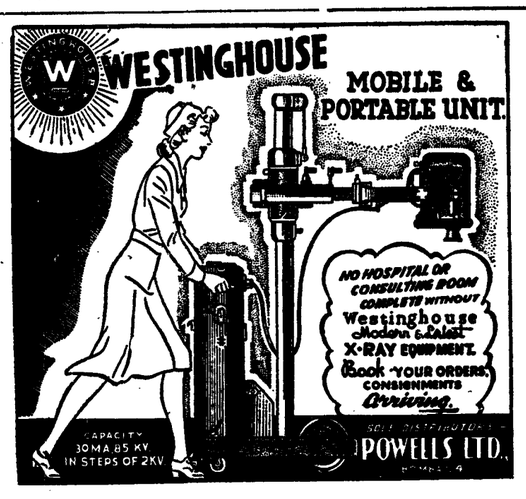
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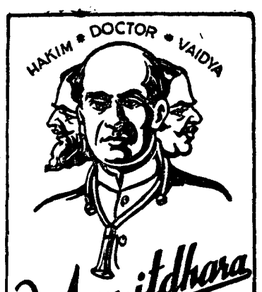
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MANAGING AGENTS,
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CALCUTTA

FOR SALE
TWO STATION WAGONS
(1) Ford De Luxe 1941 Showroom condition
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Original American Bodies
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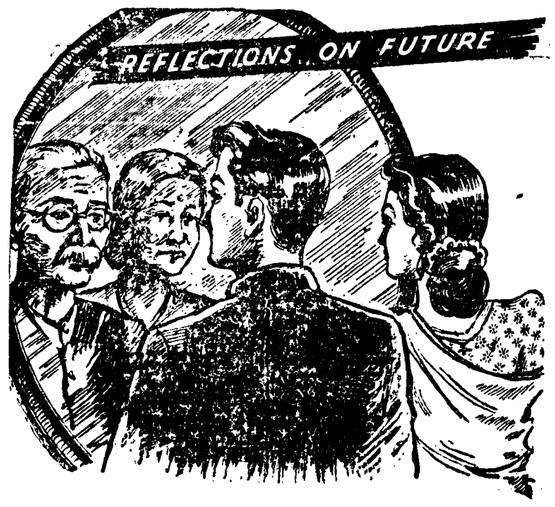


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AMRITDHARA
Address:—AMRITDHARA LAHORE.

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Wonderful remedy by outward application. Thousands benefitted without operation. Apply for testimonials and directions:—H. C. Roy, Specialist in Hernia DIVINE TREATMENT HALL, 118 Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.



This is the time to plan for the future which inevitably brings in old age, when physical strength dwindles down and earning capacity is negligible. With a continuous service of over twentyfive years and with security offered by large reserves and funds, the Jupiter provides you complete protection so as to make your old age happy and contented.

Apply for full particulars of our Pension Bond Scheme.

The JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: BANK ST, BOMBAY.

Officials Taken To Task For Telling Truth?

Allegations Against Calcutta Police Commissioner Before Inquiry Commission

CALCUTTA, March 6 (API).—Before the Calcutta Disturbances Enquiry Commission today, counsel for the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and certain other bodies, Mr. J. P. Mitter, mentioned a report that after certain police officials had finished their evidence before the Commission, and when they went back, they were questioned by the higher authorities about their evidence and taken to task. If there was any truth in this, Counsel said, it was a matter which should be disapproved.

The President, Sir Patrick Spens, said that he should disapprove of it.

Counsel for the Bengal Government, Mr. N. N. Ghose, said that he had no information on the point. As Mr. Mitter said he had only heard it, he did not know how much reliance could be placed on it.

PRESIDENT'S WARNING

After discussion, the President told Mr. Ghose that he could pass it on to the Commissioner of Police that this was mentioned in Court this morning. If there was any truth in the matter the Commission would thoroughly disapprove of anything which was likely to deter other officers from telling the Commission the whole truth.

HOOVER BEHIND U. S. LOAN FOR GREECE

WASHINGTON, March 6 (IPA):—Herbert Hoover, notorious for using American Relief and Food for supporting rightwing elements and suppressing revolutionary movements in Europe after the First World War is believed to be behind the American Loan to Greece. He has just completed his European tour of two months as Truman's relief expert. In the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, after secret survey of international situation by Marshall and Dean Acheson, Chester Morrow, Republican Representative stated "Our foreign policy will serve to prevent control of Greece by Communists who take orders from Moscow. It will serve our interests to prevent Russia from becoming a Mediterranean power." Other proposals before Congress are (1) Five-hundred million dollar credit to raise the living standards of Anglo-American zones in Germany, (2) 350 million dollars for relief to Italy and Austria, (3) American loans to Greece and Turkey for purchase of American armament stocks in Europe.

Suit Against Doctor Dismissed

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

Amelia Flounders — Plaintiff.
vs.
Dr. Clement Pereira — Defendant

The plaintiff a refugee from Greece, filed this suit as a pauper claiming Rs. 50,000 as damages under the Fatal Accidents Act against the defendant, a general medical practitioner who had treated her son, on the allegation that death was due to the negligence of the defendant in the discharge of his duties as a medical attendant, which ultimately resulted in the death of her son.

The plaintiff's son Charles aged 19, was a bantam weight champion boxer of London. He got his knee injured on a football field at Juhu on 9th May 1942. The knee was treated medically but after a few days he developed temperature. Ultimately on 20th May 1942, the defendant was called in as a doctor and he treated the plaintiff's son till 6th June 1942. On 6th June he was placed under the treatment of another doctor who advised an immediate operation. Two operations were performed in which a large quantity of pus was taken out of the leg and thigh of the plaintiff's son. Blood transfusions were also given but secondary haemorrhages started and he ultimately died on 7th July 1942.

The defendant denied that he was guilty of any negligence as a doctor and submitted that his negligence, if any, did not lead to the death of the deceased.

Observing that actions for negligence in India are to be determined by the English common law, his lordship stated that according to those principles the degree of competence and skill by which the defendant was to be judged was such as might reasonably be expected from an average person in his profession and not from one specially gifted or qualified. The defendant in this case was a general practitioner and was to be judged by the average standard of a general practitioner and not even of a consultant, much less of a surgeon. In his lordship's opinion it was further necessary to establish the necessary connection between the negligence and the ultimate death. His lordship rejected the defendant's contention that in an action for negligence the plaintiff must prove her case beyond reasonable doubt.

His Lordship held that the charge against the defendant that his treatment of the deceased for typhoid was unjustified was unsustainable. On the medical evidence his lordship held that there was no reasonable ground for suspecting pus and therefore the defendant was not negligent in omitting to call in a surgeon. His lordship also rejected the plaintiff's contention that the defendant should have discovered the presence of pus in the joint at some earlier stage and should have aspirated the knee joint. In the result, his lordship absolved the defendant from all charges of negligence. His lordship further held that there was no evidence that it was the alleged negligence of the defendant that led to the death of the plaintiff's son. His lordship, therefore, dismissed the suit with costs.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 6.

March	35.36
May	34.15
July	32.21
October	29.62
December	28.78
January	28.53
Middling Spot	34.53

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, March 6.

March	34.96
May	34.14
July	32.20
October	29.61
December	28.80
Middling Spot	34.65

CHICAGO WHEAT
Chicago, March 6.

March	2.60-1/4 to 2.60-1/2
May	2.46-1/2 to 2.46-3/4
July	2.20-1/4 to 2.20-3/4
September	2.14-1/2 to 2.15

LONDON BULLION
London, March 6.

Silver: Spot	52d.
Forward	51-1/2d.
Gold bars fine per oz.	£8|12|3

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, March 6.

T. T. London on:
New York sellers 4.027, buyers 4.002 Madrid 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.027, buyers 4.032, Zurich sellers 17.34, buyers 17.36, Stockholm sellers 14.47, buyers 14.50.

LONDON WHEAT
London, March 6.

Australian wheat (bulk)
F.O.B. 93|3 March|April quoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, March 6.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	95-5/8
Conversion Loan 3.1/2 p c 1961	111-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	107-1/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	119-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	120-1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	105-1/2
National Bank of India	36-3/4

NEW YORK SILVER
New York, March 6.

U. S. price of foreign silver 86-1/4 cents

JUST OUT
HOMOEO BOOK
Consumption
By
Dr. R. GREGG, M. D
Rs. 8
Tuberculus affections added by
Dr. H. C. Allen, M. D
SETT DEY & CO.
40A, Strand Road, Calcutta.

Sale Of Dalda

Quantum of "Dalda" obtainable on foodgrains ration cards through selected Government Grain Shops in Bombay City and the Suburbs between 8 a.m. and 12 noon has been revised as shown below:—

Number of food grains units.	Quantity available.
From 6 to 9	1 lb.
From 10 to 14	2 lbs.
From 15 to 19	3 lbs.
From 20 to 24	4 lbs.
From 25 units and over	5 lbs.

"Dalda" will not be sold against foodgrains ration permits of establishments.

Foodgrains ration card holders should note that they cannot now obtain Dalda and groundnut oil sold through selected Government Grain Shops in Bombay City and the Suburbs against their ration cards during the same week i.e. they can buy either Dalda or groundnut oil and not both during any particular week.

PROMOTION OF RURAL HANDICRAFTS AND INDUSTRIES

Manu Subedar Committee Recommends State Managed Rural Centres

That the revival and promotion of village industries is a moral and not so much an economic problem is the key-note of the report submitted by the committee appointed by the Government of Bombay under the chairmanship of Mr. Manu Subedar, M.L.A. (Central), to consider and report on the measures necessary for the promotion of rural handicrafts and industries, including different forms of state aid, and also to consider what restrictions, if any, should be placed on the movement of raw materials for industries in rural areas.

The Committee set before itself the task of studying the problem from the point of view of "rural humanity" and after careful consideration recommends the establishment of state-managed village industry centres in selected villages, in the first instance, and later in a larger number. In the Committee's opinion, there should be one centre for mass production of one type and one size of article to be produced in one village. The services of at least three skilled artisans should be requisitioned to conduct these centres. If Government desires, children could also join these centres daily for three hours.

Location of centres should follow availability of raw material, transport, railway stations and proximity to concerns producing intermediate goods.

PROVINCIAL BOARD TO GUIDE

For wise and efficient direction to guide the village centres and the cloth production scheme, the Committee recommends the establishment of a Provincial Board consisting of three officials and three non-officials. There will also be a Board in each district more or less on the same lines.

The Committee pays special attention to the problem of the rural weaver and recommends that in the supply of yarn to village handlooms and sale of cloth produced by them, middlemen should be completely eliminated and that the Government should acquire the yarn from the mills on a closely examined cost basis and supply it to the weavers. The Government should also take over the cloth guaranteeing to the handloom weaver full living wage according to rural conditions.

The Committee has recommended a three-year plan for fighting the present cloth scarcity as well as for providing a fillip to the rural weaving industry.

FINANCE REQUIRED

As regards the finance required for the work emanating from the Committee's recommendations, it is suggested that a non-recurring grant of one crore of rupees should be earmarked by the Government. It is to be used initially both for capital and for current purposes. The recurring expenditure every year would be of the order of about 20 lakhs, but a recurring grant of Rs. 30 lakhs a year would leave provision for expanding and consolidating the various schemes, says the Committee.

REGULATING FACTORY ENTERPRISE

The aggressive private factory enterprise, the Committee says, should be regulated. The Government should register and license all existing factories. No new factory should be started without getting a licence from the Provincial Board, which will not refuse licences without judicious consideration. Price equilisation for products of factories and cottage industries should take the form of an excise tax or sales tax on machine production.

Farm products should be processed, as far as possible, locally and transport charges for unprocessed commercial crops and products coming to urban areas should be increased. Licences for the sale and distribution of factory products entering rural areas may be instituted. The problem of oil ghani and gur deserve close investigation.

France May Protest Against Indian Viet Nam Brigade

PARIS, March 6. (I.P.A.): Viet Nam radio announcement that Doctor Nguyen Luan will be Viet Nam delegate to Inter-Asian Relations Conference in Delhi, is causing anxiety, in French diplomatic circles here. However, they expect that handpicked representatives of Cochin-China, Cambodia and Laos will present French viewpoint.

French Minister for Overseas Mouter is reported to have discussed with Nehru during his passage through India recently problems arising from Indian sympathies for Viet Nam.

But no formal protest by France has been yet delivered but if anti-French demonstrations continue in India and the proposed Viet Nam Brigade materialises, France will protest vigorously.

DISPOSALS

The REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, Bombay invites tenders for the purchase and removal of the following stores;

STORES. I

DESCRIPTION: SUSPENDERS (GARTERS) QUANTITY: 17284 Nos.

The Stores are in serviceable condition, but no guarantee is given to the quantity, quality or suitability.

LOCATION: Central Provision Depot, Dehu Siding.
SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE: Tender No. RCS/20062/X-1.
LAST DATE DUE: By 4 p.m. on 25th March, 1947.

Offers should be sent to this office in double covers, the inner being sealed and superscribed with the above tender No. and should remain open for acceptance for a month thereafter.

STORES II.

DESCRIPTION: EMPTY GUNNY BAGS QUANTITY: 45,000 (Approximately)

Ind. size, 2nd. size etc.

The bags are in serviceable, Repairable and serviceable sugar coated condition, but no guarantee is given of the quality, quantity or suitability.

LOCATION, Supply Depots, Poona, Jalna, Kalyan, Ahmednagar, Bombay, Trimulgherry, Deolali Central, Aurangabad, Aundh and Manmad.

SUPSCRIBED REFERENCE: Tender No. RCS/30076/X-1.
LAST DATE DUE: By 4 p.m. on 25th March, 1947.

Offers should be sent to this office in double covers the inner being sealed and superscribed with the above tender No. and should remain open for acceptance for a month thereafter.

STORES: III.

DESCRIPTION: WHEEL BARROWS QUANTITY: 380 Nos.

LOCATION: E. S. D. Kandivli.
SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE: Tender No.. RCS/45029/TNV-6.
LAST DATE DUE: By 4 p.m. on 25th March, 1947.

Offers should be sent to this office and should remain open for acceptance up to 23rd April, 1947.

DELIVERY will be ex-site and must be completed within 15 days from the date of acceptance of offer.

TENDER FORMS, separately for each of the above stores can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 5/- per set.

Sales will be subject to conditions of contract Con. 117.

All further particulars may be secured from this Office;

THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS,
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE),
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel: 30041 (6 lines).

DS/223

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Chairman: G. D. BIRLA.

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Branches all over India.

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NEAR COTTON EXCHANGE, KALBADEVI
SONAWALA BLDG., ZAVERI BAZAR.

Regional Manager: O. H. GHEEWALA

Fort Office Telephone Nos.: 24842 & 27174

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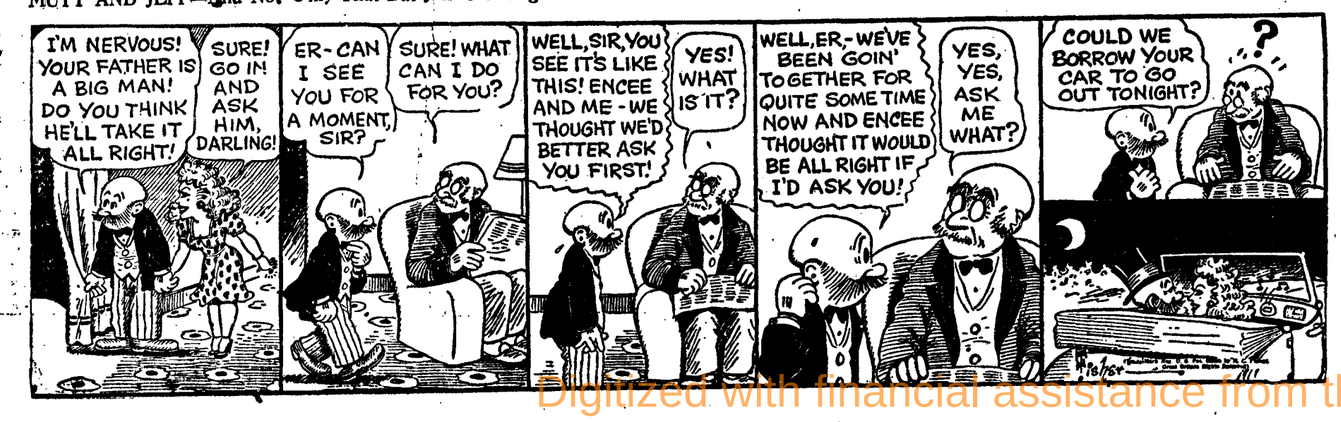
Keep them full of energy—healthy and sturdy—by giving 'Kepler' regularly. It's an established family favourite—Cod Liver Oil with Malt Extract, rich in the nourishing, strengthening elements that growing children need, including Vitamins A & D. For adults, too, it's a sure strengthener in convalescence. Obtainable from Chemists and Stores.



There's food as well as Vitamins in 'KEPLER' BRAND COD LIVER OIL WITH MALT EXTRACT

A BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. PRODUCT

MUTT AND JEFF—And Not Only That But Jeff Is Sitting In The Driver's Seat — By BUD FISHER



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2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Fair Educated Bride any sub-sect for Astasahasram Boy. Apply with Horoscopes. Box No. 5123, "Bombay Chronicle."

Punjabee Youngman Hindu (Khatri) about 30, earning about 400|- monthly wants marry cultured girl virgin or widow. Dowry, caste and province immaterial. Apply Box No. 5155, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Widow issueless or with issue for Hindu youth of 27. Caste no bar. Write Box No. 5155, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Typist Clerk. Pay Rs. 80|- including allowances. Apply personally Mr. Rele, Dhutpapeshvar Bldg., 2nd Floor, Mangalwadi, Girgaum. (5149)

Applications are invited for the post of a graduate lady doctor to take charge of women's ward in general hospital in the grade 200-10-300-20-500 plus house rent Rs. 20|- p. m. and conveyance allowance Rs. 20|- p. m. plus dearness allowance at current rates. Starting pay dependent on experience and qualifications. Leave, Travelling Allowance and Provident Fund according to State Rules. Post now vacant. Apply immediately to the P.M.O. Jodhpur. (2418)

Wanted immediately Shorthand Typists with previous experience in solicitor's office. Salary according to merit. Apply Box No. 5129 "Bombay Chronicle."

Chemist, experienced, required by pharmaceutical laboratory in Bombay. State experience and salary expected. Box No. 5154, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Gujrati knowing Clerks experienced in office general routine work. Only graduates and under-graduates need apply. Apply Box No 511 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted two L.C.P. & S. Apply with testimonials to Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur State, Palanpur.

Wanted Youths for Newspaper work with good command over English language. Pay Rs. 50 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8 as. Those who have passed Matriculation examination need apply in their own handwriting to the Manager "The Bombay Chronicle". Interviews between noon and 1 p.m.

Wanted immediately for Aden Gujarati Primary and Secondary Schools teachers: Scales: B.T.: Rs. 250-10-350|-, Graduates S.T.C. or T.D.: Rs. 200-10-300|-, Matric S.T.C. or T.D.: Rs. 150-10-250|- and Primary or Montessori Trained: Rs. 100-5-150|-. Apply personally Principal C. N. Patwardhan, R. A. Vidyalaya, Ghatkopar. (5107)

Wanted part-time instructors in the following subjects from 8 to 10 A.M. and 6 to 8 P.M. for a technical and Handicraft institute to be opened shortly in Bombay. (1) Book-Keeping, (2) Banking, (3) Insurance, (4) Salesmanship, (5) Commercial Correspondence, (6) Short-hand and typewriting, (7) Tailoring, (8) Electrical Wiremen's Course, (9) Leather Craft, (10) Typography, (11) Book-binding. Only those with the requisite qualifications and experience need apply in person before 10th March, 1947, to Principal, The Khoja Manjee Currimbhoy Chaiwalla Technical and Handicraft Institute, Dongri Street, Bombay, 9. Tel: 24395. (2353)

Wanted influential experienced and reliable persons for canvassing. Apply to Indian National Directories, Post Box 115, Bangalore City. 4560

Wanted capable and influential persons to be trained as candidates for appointment on regular salary by a well established Life Assurance Company at Bombay. Apply Box No. 5105, "Bombay Chronicle."

Employment seekers in all categories should contact, Employment Bureau (G.I.S.), Sargodha, N.W.R. (5159)

ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

A large Westerly Room (5th Floor) in new Building, (Lift) in Fort Area with Parsi Family, to be exchanged with one in a quiet locality. Sea-side in Suburb preferred. Apply Box No. 5137, "Bombay Chronicle."

HOTELS (IN HILL STATION)

Deolali Grant Hotel Good Rooms available with Baths. Terms Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager (4438)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diplomas at home: Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala, Patiala. (5158)

Prof. Panday, the Master-Magician in Bombay staying East-Mulund (G.I.P.) Engagements accepted. 1393

Homoeopathy. Easily learnt by Post. For Particulars See Grace Mission's Display Advt. on page 4 this issue (197)

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Chronic Piles, Bawasir Patient, Try Himalaya Yogi's thrilling cure. Ask free P. Laul Bros., Jullundur City (Punjab). 4869

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS INVITED from Officers holding master, Mate and 2nd Mate Foreign going Certificate and from Engineers, holding 1st Class B.O.T. certificate for service on seagoing vessels. Apply immediately with references and full details of previous experience to Box No. 2377 "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY & TOOLS FOR SALE

Available for immediate delivery Brand New 4" M.S. Pipes, Outer Diameter 4-1|2", Screwed & Socketed, Length 22 ft. to 24 ft., suitable for High Pressure, Weight per Foot: 10 lbs. Communicate with General Marketing Company of India, 95, Clive Street, Calcutta. (5142)

10/7 Diesel and 7/5 petrol Benford Concrete Mixers awaiting shipment. Book orders now and avoid disappointment. For particulars write to Garlick & Co., Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. Phone No. 42071. 2217

Associated Machine and Tool Company, solicits your enquires for all kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering stores. Address: 130, Medows Street. Bombay—1. Phone: 28688. (991)

To Users of Deutz Engines—We can give prompt delivery of English Made Deutz spare parts. Please apply to Parry & Co. Ltd., Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay.

Semi Diesel Generating set 60 Horse, 35 K.W. 220 D.C. also Diesel 8 H.P. 110 volts, Diesel Cold start Hallet Oil Engines stationery and marine 8 H.P., Sole Agents Dinshaw, 105 Apollo Street, Bombay. (5134)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted A Printing Machine in working order. Please contact Principal, The Khoja Manjee Currimbhoy Chaiwalla Technical and Handicraft Institute, Dongri Street, Bombay 9. Tel. 24395. (2353)

Wanted power looms in good condition. Also 3 Universal winding machines of 90 pirns and 1 mill warping machine. Write Box No. 5132, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Silk Factory of about 30 looms complete with preparatory machines. Write with full details to Box No 5131 "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR CYCLES FOR SALE.

1947 Norton 5 h.p. solo with telescopic fork, complete with tools and pillion 3,500/-. Owner going home. Apply Box No. 2343, "Bombay Chronicle".

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

For Sale—One Buick Sedan Car Model 1939 series 40 newly overhauled and painted. In perfect order. One Austin Sedan car 7 H.P. 1938 Model newly overhauled upholstered and painted with all tyres new. In perfect condition. Apply Messrs. Doongursee & Sons, Maneckji Wadia Building, 125. Esplanade Road, Bombay No. 1. 5135

AGENTS WANTED

Agents wanted to secure orders for "Leinad" Graphite Crucibles. "Leinad" means durable foundry quality crucibles. Decent commission with T.A. Applications from Bombay, Punjab, Bihar, Orissa, U.P., C.P., Africa invited. Samples free to capable hands. Apply sharp Messrs. Samson & Daniel, Katpadi (M.S.M.) (5136)

Wanted—Agents and Stockists for our Horn and Pearl Buttons. J. Smith & Co., Baraikhali (Dacca), Bengal. (4949)

Wanted Respectable Agents throughout India to secure orders for Nipani Tobacco. Apply:—K. B. Ghatage Tobacco Commission Agency, Prop. V. K. Ghatage, B Sc. Nipani (Belgaum). 1412

LIVESTOCKS

Bellemont Kennels accommodate sick dogs. Write Seervai, first floor. Cosy Building, next to Gowalia Tank Road, Parsee Fire Temple. (2327)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLLETS

Rupees Twenty-five thousand's Insurance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred. For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand. Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand. Loans will be given for Sickness, Education, Marriages, Business, for Buying or Building House. Wanted Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world, please obtain expert advice from us. Apply immediately Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company, Post Box Number—713, Bombay. 1. Telegraphic Address:—"Bhogilalco", Bombay. (5006)

Wanted Parties to design Studio or supply Studio equipment for Film Production. Correspond Gulati and Co., Ltd; 7, Ferozepore Road, Lahore. (5139)

Five querries relating to finance, marriage, health and such matters accurately and wonderfully answered for Rs. 3 only. Correct birth time, place and date of birth or Horoscope required. Abraham (Oriental Astrologer) Box 5016, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Pencils black lead, samples and prices from Hindustan Pencils Limited, 428, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. (5047)

Saccharine 550—Offer our imported Australian Saccharine 550 (Powder) in one lb. tin packing at Rs. 52|- per lb. Unapproved goods would be taken back at our expense Jupiter Trading Corporation, New Building, Supari Baug, Parel, Bombay 12. (5109)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA AND AFRICA, LIMITED

BOMBAY

NOTICE

You are aware that pursuant to the Notice, dated 17th February, 1947, the FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA AND AFRICA, LIMITED is to be held at the Registered Office of the Bank at 18, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on Saturday, the 8th March, 1947 at 11 A. M. for the purpose of transacting the business specified therein.

It appears that through inadvertance some shareholders have not been given fourteen clear days' notice of the said meeting as required by law and they have brought the fact of insufficiency of the notice to the attention of the Board. In the circumstances, the Bank is advised that it is not competent to the members present to transact any business at the said meeting.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that no business of any kind whatsoever shall be transacted at the said meeting to be held on 8th March 1947 and that the said meeting will be dissolved by the Chairman of the meeting without transacting any business.

The shareholders are also informed that the Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank at 18, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on Monday the 31st Day of March 1947 at 11 a. m. (S.T.) to receive the Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1946, to declare a dividend, to elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation and to appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

Bombay, dated this 6th day of March, 1947.

By Order of the Board,
J. M. AKHANEY,
Managing Director.

Note:—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 28th day of March, 1947, to FRIDAY, the 11th day of April, 1947, both days inclusive.

The Dividend when sanctioned will be payable on and after the 1st day of April 1947 to the shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Thursday, the 27th day of March 1947.

Warrants for the amount of Dividend due will be posted to the shareholders at their Registered Address.

Intimation should be given to the Bank of any change of address immediately.

To, THE SHAREHOLDERS
of The Exchange Bank of India and Africa, Limited and particularly the following:—

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PUBLIC NOTICES

THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF 75TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Soparibaug Road, Parel, Bombay, on Saturday, the 12th April 1947 at 3-0 P. M. (Standard Time) to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1946.
2. To declare a Dividend and a Bonus.
3. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Gangadhar Chaturbhuj, who retires by rotation under Article 108 of the Articles of Association of the Company but is eligible for re-election. As he holds office of profit under the Company, being a partner in the firm of Messrs. Kedarnath Baijnath, who are the Selling Agents of the Company, consent of the Shareholders is required for re-election.
4. To elect a Director in place of Mr. B. S. Dabke, who retires by rotation under Article 108 of the Articles of Association of the Company but is eligible for re-election.
5. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Gopikisan Piramal, who retires by rotation under Article 108 of the Articles of Association of the Company but is eligible for re-election.
6. To confirm donations.
7. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
8. To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from MONDAY, the 24th March, 1947 to SATURDAY, the 12th April 1947 (both days inclusive).

By Order of
the Board of Directors
GANESHNARAYAN PIRAMAL
Agents.

Soparibaug Road, Parel.
Bombay, 5th March '47.

NOTE:—The Dividend and Bonus if sanctioned will be payable to those Shareholders, whose names stand on the Register of the Company in the evening of Saturday, the 22nd March, 1947. Payments will be made at the Bank of India, Ltd., Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, between 11-0 A. M. and 3-0 P. M. (S.T.) from Monday, the 28th April 1947 to Friday, the 2nd May 1947 (both days inclusive). During this period, no payment will be made at the Registered Office of the Company, except to such shareholders who desire remittance through Post.

On and after Saturday, the 3rd May 1947 payment of Dividend and Bonus will be made at the Registered Office of the Company between 11-30 A. M. and 3-30 P. M. (S. T.) on week days and between 11-30 A. M. and 1-30 P. M. on Saturdays.

Dividend Warrants will be posted in due course to the Registered addresses of the Shareholders. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay, on receipt of this notice.

To,

The Members of the Morarjee Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. in general and the under-noted Members in particular.

Anant Narhar Mahajan, Esq., Ashwinkumar Nanabhai Oza., Esq., Sha Andarji Manekchand, Esq. and another, Anant Krishna Ganpule, Esq. and another, Raja Bahadur Bansilal Motilal, Bhogilal Dwarkadas, Esq., Balchandra Nanabhai Oza, Esq., Bai Bhuri as Guardian of Ratilal Bhagwanji Choksey, Bap